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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

February 7, 1919, Temperature 60.

Rainfall 0.17 inch.

Humidity 94.

February 7, 1918, Temperature 57.

No. 17,382.

號七月二年九十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY, 7, 1919.

未己次歲年八國民華中

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CARS.
All stocks have been sold.
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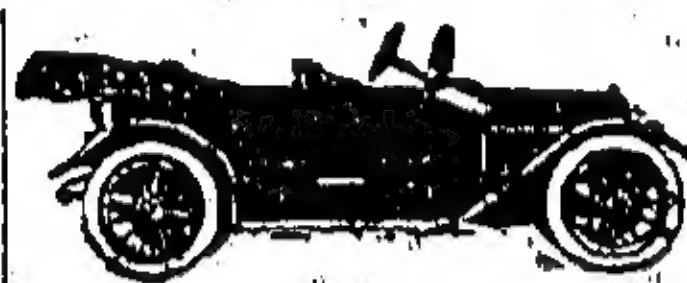
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SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

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Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAID 3" to 16"
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
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TAILORS

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2843.

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WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 636.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

A HORRID STORY.

LONDON, Feb. 4.
The "Petit Parisien" publishes new details of the murder of the Russian imperial family, according to which the grand-duchesses were violated under the eyes of their parents before they were killed.

GERMANY.

LONDON, Feb. 4.
Amsterdam has a message from Berlin that General Baron von Hammerstein has been appointed President of the German Armistice commission in succession to Winterfeldt.

THE MOVING PROLETARIAT.

UNION EXECUTIVE
DISAPPROVES.

LONDON, Feb. 4.
The Executive of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers has issued a statement disapproving of the present unofficial strikes, and urging members to resume work immediately, thus to enable responsible trade-union executives to enter into negotiations with employers. The Executive further states that a firm stand must be taken against the unofficial strike movement.

SOCIALIST DEBATE AT BERNE.

LONDON, Feb. 4.
Berne reports that a feature of the Socialist Conference hitherto has been the decision to enquire who was responsible for the war. The French delegates, Messrs. Mistral, Renaudel, and Thomas, quoted many well-known facts showing that Germany was wholly responsible, and they sarcastically referred to the part played by German Majority Socialists. The German delegate Herr Wels alleged that Russia was responsible. He dwelt on the terrible effects of the blockade, and promised that the old regime in Germany would never be restored.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS HUMILIATING EXPLANATION.

LONDON, Feb. 4.
Herr Branting emphasised the point that attempts to rally the internationalists against war in 1914 failed because the rulers of the Central Powers succeeded in making their people believe it was a question of defence of the fatherland. He declared this conference was called to give President Wilson the support of the workers. If this Conference only succeeded in incorporating an international labour charter in the League of Nations treaty, it would be justified. Herr Branting declared that socialism must be realised by an ordered collective production, and not by terrorism by minorities.

THREAT TO GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 4.
The Press Bureau says the Ministry of Labour received two resolutions passed at unofficial conferences in London of the Engineering and Electrical Unions demanding that the Government intervene at Clyde, Belfast, and London with a view to introducing legislation to secure a national forty-hour week with the object of absorbing unemployment. The resolutions included the statement that if the Government refuses a general cessation will occur on Feb. 6, and in the case of the Electrical Union it is intended to stop the power-stations of London.

Agreements already exist between the unions and the employers fixing a 47 hours week and the executives of some Unions concur in the Government's view that the circumstances do not justify Government intervention.

GOVERNMENT UNSYMPATHETIC.

LONDON, Feb. 5.
The War Cabinet has refused to receive a deputation of locomotive engineers. Mr. Bonar Law pointed out that when the Cabinet agreed to an eight hours day, it was clearly understood by the Government and the Engineers it was to be an eight hours working day. Hence there was no room for misunderstanding.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

ORDER OF BENCHES.

LONDON, Feb. 4.
The House of Commons reassembled this afternoon. The House was crowded everywhere. Sir Donald MacLean, the newly elected chairman of the remnant of the Asquithian party, Mr. Adamson, the Parliamentary Chairman of the Labour Party, with Messrs. Clynnes, Hodge, and Will Crooks, were among those on the front Opposition bench. Behind them were the Asquithian Liberals and Labour Party. The Opposition benches below the gangway were filled by an overflow of Unionists from the Ministerial benches. The only member of the War Cabinet on the Treasury bench was Mr. Bonar Law, with whom were the Food Controller, the Minister for Education, and number of Whips.

SPEAKER CARRIES ON.

LONDON, Feb. 4.
Mr. J. W. Lowther was re-elected Speaker. All parties congratulated him. He said he was prepared to remain at least a year, and possibly, two. (Cheers) He desired to be there when the signing of peace was announced from the Treasury bench. (loud cheers). The House adjourned.

PARIS CONFERENCE.

GREEK CLAIMS.

LONDON, Feb. 4.
A communique from Paris to-day says the representatives of the great Powers, after hearing M. Venizelos' statement, resolved to refer the question of Greek territorial interests to an expert committee composed of two representatives each from the United States, the British Empire, France, and Italy.

SERVICE CONCERT.

FAREWELL TO LYEMUN GARRISON.

Lieut. H.P. Thornewill and a part of the Lyemun Garrison Company are going Home on demobilization. A farewell concert was given last night, by the 83rd R.G.A., at which Captain E.S. Lucy, the C.O., and Officers, as well as Service and civilian guests were present. Gunner C. Blagborough was the accompanist.

First came a little play, in which C.Q.M.S. Clark, Lt. C. Gordon, Gr. W. Ostle, Trp. C. Ansell, Gr. A. Gregory, Gr. O.V. Jones, and Grs. Wright, Gough and Middleton performed very effectively.

Musical numbers were given by Gr. R. Gough, C.Q.M.S. Clark, Gr. T. Wright, Lt. C. Gordon, Gr. O.V. Jones, Gr. A. Gregory, Trp. C. Ansell, Gr. W. Middleton, Gr. C. Blagborough, Sgts. Knight and Allott, and Lt. H. Torr.

The features were such as this Company is famous for, smart and up-to-date topical hits. Favourites seemed to be Wright, Gregory, Clark, while Lt. Gordon as the wife of the Vicar of Shaukiwan was considered a triumphant female impersonator. Many of the others had "encores." It was a thoroughly enjoyable and successful affair.

At the conclusion, Lieut. Thorne will thanked Captain Lucy and the 83rd Co., for the splendid send off, given to his draft, and hoped that the remainder would not have long to wait.

Most of the arrangements were made by the capable organiser the company possesses in C.Q.M. Sergt. Clark.

Butterfield and Swire announce that the "Cyclops" which is in the stream loading, will sail at noon tomorrow for Pacific ports: the "Pyrrhus" will arrive here from the United Kingdom, via Singapore, on Sunday; the "Elpenor" passed the canal on February 2; for Hongkong, Wangtau, and Japan, and is due here on February 25; the "Atrides" will arrive from the United Kingdom on Sunday; the "Telesias" will sail on the 23rd of February for London via Straits; the "Agamemnon" will sail on the 21st of February for Liverpool via Straits.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

THE MOVING PROLETARIAT.

LONDONERS' FLIGHT.

LONDON, February 4th.
The strike situation in London has become worse. The motor men of the District Railway are coming out to-day. Amazing scenes were witnessed in London last evening. The main arteries to the leading suburbs were crowded with people tramping homewards. The West End theatres and restaurants were half empty.

Great public indignation is felt at the action of the motor men, and this is shared by the Trade Unionists generally. The big Unions are warning members against the folly of unauthorised strikes. SYMPATHETIC STRIKE.

LONDON, February 4th.
At a meeting of the Electrical Trades Union of London, it was decided to strike on Thursday, unless the Government accede to their demand to intervene in the existing disputes on the Clyde, at Belfast and elsewhere, with a view to establishing a national forty-hour week. The men's representatives declare that this will mean the complete paralysation of the London lighting and electric railways.

GLASGOW MEN RESUMING.
LONDON, February 4th.
The strike situation in Glasgow continues to improve.

Sixty per cent. of the strikers at the Calcutta Works and a number at the Linthouse shipyard resumed work. The Govan and Whiteinch shipwrights will be resuming work to-morrow, if protection is afforded them.

Signs are increasing of the collapse of the Glasgow strike. A general resumption is expected on Wednesday. NO CHANGE AT BELFAST.

LONDON, February 4th.
The situation in Belfast remains unchanged.

LONDON, February 4th.
A campaign is afoot to convene a representative Trade Union Conference to deal with the whole trouble on national lines.

LONDON, February 4th.
It is understood that the Government is determined to maintain the policy of non-interference in such movements.

AMERICAN LABOUR.
NEW YORK, February 2nd.
Most of the textile mills in New England have adopted a forty-eight hour week.

Many operatives in Massachusetts have struck for similar hours. Several thousand silk-workers in New Jersey were locked out to-day, for insisting on a forty-seven hour week. Twenty-five thousand workers, subsequently, struck in sympathy. Twenty per cent. of the silk industry is at a standstill.

Millowners are insisting on a fifty-four hour week.

NEW YORK, February 4th.
Five thousand textile workers are idle, owing to lack of orders. Strike leaders declare that the lock-out is really on account of their demand for a forty-eight hour week.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

BERNE, February 4th.
The International Conference opened this afternoon. Twenty-one countries were represented by eighty delegates. Others are expected. Switzerland and Belgium were not represented.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, in opening the meeting, explained that the Conference was convened according to the desire of political labour Trades Union organisations, to bring to the fullest measure, the influence of the working class to bear on the world's peace problems. Mr. Branting was elected President.

(Continued on Page 10.)

CRICKET.

YORKSHIRE FIXTURES.

LEAGUE MATCHES.

Civil Service v. C.R.C. On the Chinese Recreation Club ground at 2.15.
Craigengower v. R.G.A. On the Craigengower ground at 2.15.
University v. R.E. On the University ground at 2.15.

FRIENDLY.

H.K.C.C. v. Kowloon C.C. On the K.C.C. ground at 2.15.
Navy v. Indian R.C. On the Naval ground at 2.30.

Selected teams:—
Craigengower:—R. Basa (Captain), T. Ford, F. Thompson, A. Grinnett, L. Lammert, G. Manley, A. Arculli, U. Omar, M. Abbas, D. Rumpah and A. Goldenberg.

R.G.A.—Lieuts. Sutherland, Colman, and Torr, Sergts. Drummond, Talfourd and Graham, Corp. Mann, Bomar, Sharmar, Gunners Baines and Middleton.

H.K.C.C.—T. E. Pearce (Captain), F. J. de Rome, D. E. Donnelly, B. W. S. Evans, Capt. E. H. Gray, P. Jacks, M. M. Maas, Capt. H. E. Murray, F. Sutton, F. Syme Thomson and R. P. Thurfield.

University—R. A. Ponsorby Fane, F. A. Redmond, K. S. Lim, D. K. Samy, M. P. Choa, W. C. Gittens, J. D. Wright, G. E. Marley, T. L. Cheah, V. Aitken, and A. H. Rumpah.

K.C.C.—J. P. Robinson, C. J. Stapleton, D. M. Goodall, H. Overy, R. Pestonji, A. C. W. Dowling, E. J. Edwards, J. H. Mead, H. H. Taylor, A. de Souza and J. D. Birrell.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.

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TAILOR, HABITMAKER
AND
OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

等打字機器



Here is an exceptional offer—A 14 inch new Royal Typewriter fitted to fine Teak Desk into which the machine folds up.

Price \$180 net.

This is the most attractive proposition for office or home ever offered. Call and see it.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

4, Des Vaux Road Central,
Telephone 2487.

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"SCOTT'S EMULSION!"

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF THE ABOVE IN

\$1.50 Medium Size \$1.50 PER BOT.

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(FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)

Tel. 345. 22, Queen's Road Central

SENNET FRERES.

(ALBERT WEILL, SUCCESSION)
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Silver Ware, Bronzes, Clocks, Porcelain Vases and Statues, Cut Glass, Electro Plate, Electric Lamps, etc. In our Jewellery Department, we have just received the latest novelties from Paris which will be sold at low prices.

THE

IDEAL
DISINFEC-
TANT.

IZAL
A TRIUMPH OF CONCENTRATION.

TO BE

OBTAINED
AT ALL
THE
LEADING

STORES.

SOLE AGENTS:—

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.

G. P. LAMMERT.AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.
Public Auctions.THE Undersigned has received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
on**WEDNESDAY, February 12, 1919,**
Commencing at 2.30 p.m.,
at No. 7 Humphreys Building,
Kowloon.**A Quantity of Valuable House-
hold Furniture**On view from Tuesday, 11th inst.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.**GEO. P. LAMMERT,**
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Feb. 6, 1919.

THURSDAY, February 13, 1919,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

**A Large Quantity of Valuable
Household Furniture.**

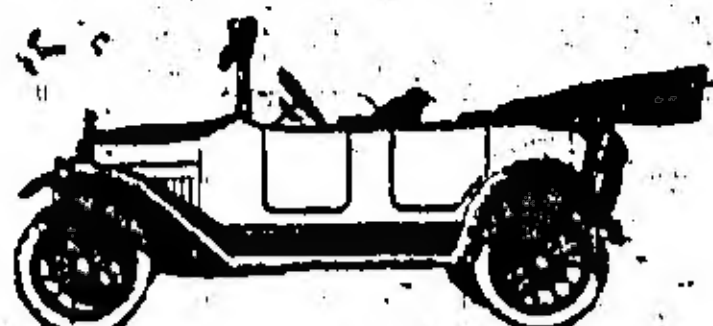
Comprising:—

Teak hatstand, tapestry covered
drawing room suite, Chesterfield couch
& armchairs, carved cherrywood desk
& chair, oak & teak bookcases, card
table, easy chairs, occasional tables, teak
screens, upholstered rattan chairs,
carpets, rugs,
etc., etc., etc.Mahogany & teak extension dining
tables, chairs, sideboards, dinner wag-
gons and silver cabinet, tea chest, pic-
nics, ornaments, dinner services,
electro-plated ware, cut-glass, cutlery,
etc., etc., etc.Brass, teak and iron bedsteads, single
and double teak wardrobes with bevel-
ed glass doors, teak toilet tables, wash-
stands, chests of drawers, toilet sets,
etc., etc., etc.Also
A few pieces of Carlton Blackwood
ware comprising Card Table, Curio
Cabinet, Stools, Chairs,
etc., etc., etc.On view from Wednesday, 12th inst.
Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Feb. 6, 1919.

**FARES FOR PUBLIC
VEHICLES.****CHAIRS.****I.—In Victoria with two Bearers.**
Quarter hour, 10 cents.
Half hour, 20 "
One hour, 35 "
Two hours, 60 "
Three hours, 80 "
Six hours, 110 "
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.), \$1.00If the trip is extended beyond Victoria,
half fare extra.
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6
a.m. the above fares shall be increased
by 50 per centum.**II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.**
Hour, 0.60 cents.
Three hours, \$1.00
Six hours, 1.50
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 2.00**III.—In the Hill District,
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.**
Quarter hour, \$0.15 \$0.30
Half hour, 0.30 0.40
One hour, 0.50 0.60
Two hours, 0.80 1.00
Three hours, 1.00 1.20
Six hours, 1.50 2.00
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 2.00**RICKSHAS.****I.—In the Island of Hongkong, if engaged
in Victoria.**Ten minutes, 5 cents
Quarter hour, 10 "
Half hour, 15 "
One hour, 20 "
Every subsequent hour, 30 "Note.—If the ricksha be engaged
within the City of Victoria, and be dis-
charged outside the Western part of the
City of Victoria after 3 p.m. or be dis-
charged to the East of Bay View Police
Station on the Eastern side of the City
of Victoria after 8 p.m., an extra half
fare shall be chargeable.**II.—In Kowloon.**
Quarter hour, 5 cents.
Half hour, 10 "
One hour, 15 "
Every subsequent hour, 10 "**III.—Taipei Road.**
Twenty cents shall be added
for each extra hour or part
of an hour if the hire causes
the journey to take longer
than —To 4th mile—
single 75 cents 1 hour.
return \$1.00 2 hours.Beyond 4th to 6th mile—
single \$1.20 2 hours.
return \$1.50 3 hours.Beyond 6th to 8th mile—
single \$1.75 3 hours.
return \$2.00 4 hours.Beyond 8th to 11th mile—
single \$2.00 3 hours.
return \$2.50 4 hours.Fares for journeys beyond the 11th
mile to be a matter of previous arrange-
ment in each case.
The fares here set out to apply to one
ricksha with three coolies from Tsing Shan
Tsai.**INTIMATIONS:****METEOR GARAGE**

Sole distributors of

MAXWELL CARS.Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.

Phone 2500.

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& FILMS**Plates & Papers.
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Undertaken.**A. TACK & CO.,**

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DAIRY FARM NEWS.**BUTCHERS MEATS:**Beef, Mutton, Lamb.
Rabbits, Hares,
Sausages,
Brawn,
Pressed Beef.

Purity. Excellence.

WE HAVEGreat Varieties of
used and unused
POSTAGE STAMPSSingle, Sets, Packets, Bags,
and onApproval Books
FOR COLLECTORS.**GRACA & CO.,**DEALERS IN
POSTAGE STAMPS, Post Cards, Stamps,
Toys, etc., etc.No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 520. Hongkong.**PATELL & CO.****ORIENTAL PRODUCE
EXPORTERS,****SILK MERCHANTS,****COMMISSION AGENTS.****Agencies in****NEW YORK,****SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.****Branches in:****CANTON,****YOKOHAMA,****BOMBAY.****HEAD OFFICE: PRINCE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.****JAPANESE MAKERS.**

Every kind of Footwear

MADE**TO****ORDER****CHERRY & CO.,**FEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.**BRIDGE SCORERS.**

In Blocks of 50 SHEETS.

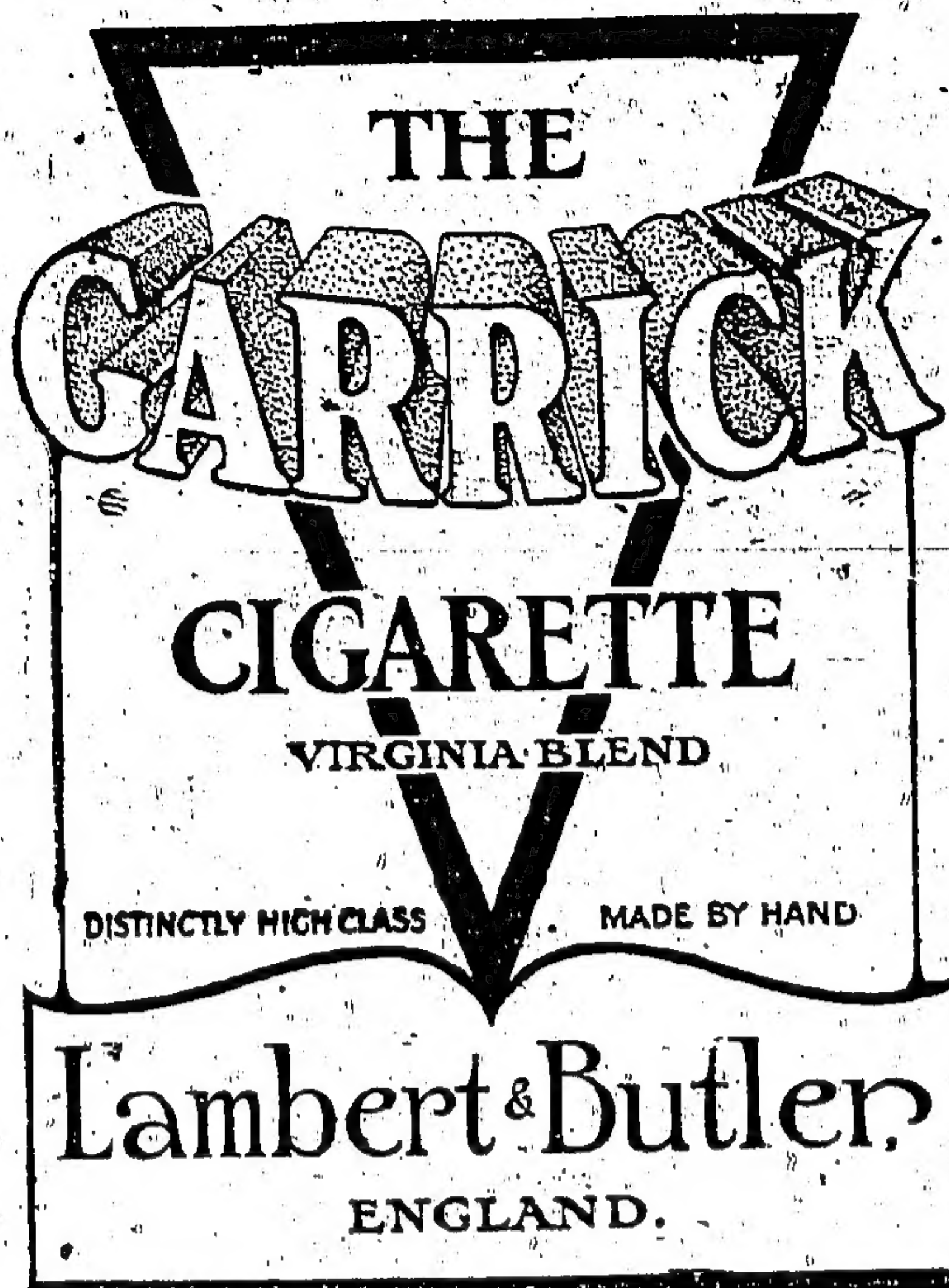
30 cents each

For One Dollar.

Obtainable at

The CHINA MAIL LTD.

4 Wyndham Street.

**A HIGH GRADE
VIRGINIA:—****SOLD BY ALL TOBACCONISTS.**

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

SIX HOURS WORK.

The editor of the "Straits Times," discussing labour questions, in which he sees cause for anxiety, says about the miners' demand for a six-hour day: "Practically, labour at present is represented by those to whom the war brought greater security of employment, and higher pay than was ever known before, and, also, there had to be a very large toleration of unreasonableness, and peculiar concessions to labour demands than can be expected in normal times. Labour has been to a certain extent spoiled. There is an all-round demand for an eight-hour day and the miners have gone one better, in spite of coal famine, and are asking that their day be one of six hours only. When men ask that their work hours shall be a mere quarter of the day they are not demanding justice, they are simply condemning their class to a continuation of the misery and degradation of pre-war times." For a nation which will not give a fair day's work for a fair day's pay is bound to go backwards. It cannot stand up against the competition of nations, which are ready to work honestly. Surely this wholly misses the point. Labour in a coal mine is not like labour in an editorial chair, and perhaps six hours of it would be enough. The hours should, naturally, vary with the nature of the job. The more exhausting kinds of work should be less prolonged; in any fairly adjusted community.

A COLD ORDEAL.

On January 19 "swimming in the cold" was performed in the Simon-dogawa, Amagasaki, under the auspices of the Amagasaki Martial Spirit Society, reports the "Japan Chronicle." A dozen young men, some students of Middle Schools, and others teachers of Primary Schools or employees of business companies, took part in the performance. They were first examined by a physician, and all passing muster, they stripped themselves of all clothing except the jokinloths, and greased their bodies. They plunged into the river one by one and swam for periods varying from 2 min. 49 sec. to 7 min. 20 sec. The weather was particularly cold, the water of the river being 4 degrees Centigrade. All the swimmers came out of the ordeal none the worse. One of them says that when he jumped into the water he felt as if he had been stung all over the body, but after he got his breath he swam all right.

TREMELBYE RUBBER.

The twelfth annual general meeting of shareholders of the Tremelbye Rubber Company, Limited, was held at London, on December 3, Mr. Norman W. Greve presiding. He moved that the report and accounts, as presented, be approved and adopted, and that a final dividend of 20 per cent., less income tax (making 85 per cent. for the year ended June 30, 1918), be paid.

HEVEA RUBBER TRUST.

The report of the Hevea Rubber Trust for the year ended June 30 last states that owing to shipping restrictions having been more acute, the companies in which the trust is interested have been obliged to curtail the distribution of dividends instead of increasing them. The revenue of the trust has thus suffered and no distribution can be made out of the profit derived from investments. Profit amounted to £1,841, £1,074 was brought forward, making £2,915. The directors propose to write off the whole of the preliminary expenses remaining—namely, £2,000—leaving £715 to be carried forward. Investments have undergone hardly any change during the year. The acreage owned by the trust as forming part of the estates in which funds are embarked aggregates just over 1,550 acres of rubber, all of which will very shortly be producing. Investments in rubber thus work out at about £42 per acre.

LANGKON NORTH BORNEO RUBBER.

The output amounted to 251,080 lbs., against 240,064 lbs. The total number of trees being tapped at the end of March was about 74,000; average yield per tree, 3.84 lbs.; average yield per acre, 848 lbs. dry rubber. The quality is highly satisfactory and commands the full market price. Crop consisted of about 78.64 per cent. No. 1 quality and 21.36 per cent. of other grades. Average gross price was 1s. 11½d. per lb., and cost of production, including depreciation, 1s. 2½d. per lb., all-in cost being 1s. 6d. per lb. Estimated crop for current year is 300,000 lbs., the actual output for first six months being 184,000 lbs. Profit and loss shows that £14,184 was brought forward, and, after deducting dividend of 10 per cent. paid December, 1917, £7,928, and amount repaid to British North Borneo Company on account of guaranteed dividend advances, £3,455, there is left £2,752; profit was £2,454, making £5,206, which is proposed to carry forward.

LORD BUXTON AT PRETORIA.

Lord Buxton, addressing an enthusiastic, thanksgiving service at Pretoria attended by 7,000 Indian natives and coloured people, paid a high tribute to the coloured community's share in the war, particularly the Cape Corps and the native non-combatants, and conveying an expression of the King's warm appreciation of their loyalty, good conduct, and assistance. Contrasting the British and German treatment of natives, the Governor-General pointed out that in what was formerly South West Africa, the population of 130,000 natives in 1904 had been reduced to 38,000 by 1911; the Germans having killed the rest, men, women, and children.

CHEERS FOR THE BOLSHEVIKS.

A demonstration to demand the release of John Maclean and all political prisoners was held in Finsbury Park on Nov. 24. The speakers declared in favour of revolution and cheers were given for the Bolsheviki. In addition to a resolution demanding the release of the prisoners, a further resolution was carried with cheers declaring that, unless John Maclean were released in a reasonable time, "this meeting of workers recommends a down tools policy." The waving of a red flag and the singing of the revolutionary song greeted the carrying of the resolution.

AUSTRALIAN PARS.

The accident in Hyde Park to Miss Marjorie Coghlan, daughter of Sir Thomas Coghlan, former Agent-General for New South Wales, has had fatal results. Miss Coghlan, who was 17 years of age, was riding with her sister in Rotten-row when the horse took fright and ran away. She was thrown and rendered unconscious.

A Melbourne telegram says: Simenoff, the unrecognized Bolsheviki representative in Australia, has been fined £50 on each of two charges recently brought against him under the War Precautions Act, which prohibits aliens from addressing meetings.

The steamer "Torrens" left Liverpool on November 26, for Australia with about 600 passengers, these being mainly women and children who had come over from Australia some time ago, and who had to wait for an opportunity to get back again.

**G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.****WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.****Hotel Mansions.**

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.**MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,
VERMICELLI,****AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.**

All our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agents. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Head Office: No. 47 and 49, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1233.
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 5335.
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.
Cable Address: "HINGWAH."

BREEZY GARAGE.

Tel. No. 2499.

81, Des Vaux Road, Central.

THE CHANDLER, HUDSON & OAKLAND MOTOR CARS**ON HIRE AND FOR SALE****AT REASONABLE PRICES.**We have just received a Large Consignment of
CHILDREN'S SKIDDERS & CARS

Inspection Solicited. Price moderate.

Motor Car and Cycle Repairing is our SPECIALITY.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURED**Westinghouse****LAMPS**

For Sale by:

GERIN, DREVARD & CO.

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HOTELS AND CAFES.**THE HONGKONG HOTEL****AND****GRILL ROOM****J. H. TAGGART****MANAGER****THE PEAK HOTEL.**

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of—

Mrs. BLAIR.**KING EDWARD HOTEL****CENTRAL LOCATION**

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System
throughout—Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"

J. WITCHELL, Manager.**PALACE HOTEL****KOWLOON.**

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).

Recently renovated and furnished, electric light and fans throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application to

Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add: "PALACE"

J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.**CARLTON HOTEL.****(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)****ICEHOUSE STREET.**

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes
walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on
application to the Proprietress. Launches meet Passenger Boats.

Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON" **MRS. F. E. CAMERON.****BLUE
BIRD****CONFECTIONERS
& CATERERS****ICE CREAM****PARLOUR.****HOT and COLD
DRINKS.****DEALERS IN****Ginbale and Orange****Flavour****American Chocolate.****Assorted Fancy Cakes.**Also
One Year Old Champagne,
Quack Brand & Police Brand.**TANG YUK, DENTIST.**

Successor to

the late **SIEN TING.**

14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

FRENCH LESSONS**G. MOUSSEAU.**

15, Morrison Hill Road.



Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Office used
Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES & HOUGH" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

SATURDAY,

February 8, 1919, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A quantity of Obstetrical Instruments, and Surgical Sundries.
On view now.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

February 8, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned), on

SATURDAY,

February 8, 1919, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A number of cases of Biscuits comprising—
Arrowroot, Tea biscuits, Macaroon, Lemonette, Ginger biscuits, etc., etc.
(just arrived).

Also
several cases of Bar Soap.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 5, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned), on

TUESDAY,

February 11, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS,
DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES,
Comprising—
HOUSEHOLD LINENS—Single and Double Flats and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts, Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths, Bath Towels, Face Towels, etc., etc.

DRAWN WORK—Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, etc., etc.

EMBROIDERIES—Bedspreads, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 54 in.

Also
A few lots of Attache Cases and Bellow Valises.
(All new goods and small lots to suit purchasers).

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 30, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned), on

TUESDAY,

February 11, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-
MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN
BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS,
etc., etc.

As follows—
Two Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, etc., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagon, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, and good Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Electric Plated Ware.

Also
Electric Reading Lamp, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, including 1 large Blackwood Screen, Blue and white Panels, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, Tombs, Police and Bed. Several Carpets new and second-hand.

Also
One Brass Cot, Trundle Sewing Machine (nearly new), by Willcox & Gibbs with all accessories.
Piano in good condition, Large Enamelled Bath, and one Rubber Tyred Ricksha.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 30, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions C. H. GALE, Esq., to sell by Public Auction

FRIDAY,

February 14, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at his residence "Galesend" 102, The Peak.

THE WHOLE OF THE
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
etc., etc.

contained therein.
Comprising—
Large Upholstered Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs, by Maple, London, Occasional Tables, Lady's Teakwood Bureau, Carpets and Rugs, Pictures, etc., Extension Dining Table (4 spare leaves) Side-board, Dining Chairs, etc., and a complete set of Table Glass "futed", Wet and Dry Bulb Thermometer, Antique Sheffield plate, Tea Tray cost £10; Silver Fruit Dish, etc., etc.

White Enamelled Bedroom Suite (specially made to order, design) (as good as new) Nursery Furniture, White Enamelled Children's Tricycle, Rocking Horse, Camphorwood Linen Press, and Hot-room Cupboards, Singer Sewing Machine, Bathroom and Kitchen Utensils, including Large Kitchen Stove with Boiler.

Also
Upright Overstrung Cottage Piano by Moutrie in good condition, Barograph and Stand, American Ice Chest, Lady's carrying chair, Lawn Mower, Stone Roller, and a number of Pot Plants, Maid's Hair Fete, etc., etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from the 13th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 4, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned), on

FRIDAY,

February 28, 1919, at 5.00 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A number of lots of Books, comprising—
Novels by Jack London, William J. Locke, Phillip Gibbs, Bindle books, etc., etc., etc.

Also
Complete set of Dickens Works (well bound), Gulland's Chinese Porcelain (2 vols.), Japanese Art, etc.

On view now.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 4, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned), on

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

For the treatment of all diseases of the throat, nose, and lungs, and for the relief of all ailments of the head and face.

It is a powerful and effective remedy, and is recommended by all the leading medical authorities.

It is sold in three forms, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, and is suitable for all ages.

It is sold in all the leading chemists and druggists.

It is sold in all the leading hotels and restaurants.

It is sold in all the leading public houses and clubs.

It is sold in all the leading private residences.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals.

It is sold in all the leading public and private asylums.

It is sold in all the leading public and private prisons.

It is sold in all the leading public and private workhouses.

It is sold in all the leading public and private almshouses.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the insane.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the blind.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the deaf.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the dumb.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the idiotic.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the imbecile.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the epileptic.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the hysterical.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the melancholic.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the phobic.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the manic.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the depressive.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the paranoid.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the schizoid.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the psychotic.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the neurotic.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the somatic.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the organic.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the functional.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the constitutional.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the hereditary.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the acquired.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the idiopathic.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the symptomatic.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the secondary.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the tertiary.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the quaternary.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the quinary.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the senary.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the septenary.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the octonary.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the nonary.

It is sold in all the leading public and private hospitals for the decenary.

INTIMATIONS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Pedder Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on SATURDAY, 8th day of February, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when the subjoined resolution will be proposed as an extraordinary resolution:

"That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following, viz—
"In Article 82 the word 'five' shall be substituted for the word 'four'."

The effect of this resolution will be to increase the maximum number of the Directors from 4 to 5.

Should the resolution be passed by the required majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated 24th day of January, 1919.

By Order of the Board,
J. H. TAGGART,
Secretary and Manager.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, February 15, 1919, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31, 1918.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 8th February to 18th February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

HONGKONG, January 28, 1919.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of February, 1919, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31, 1918.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, February 10, to SATURDAY, February 22, 1919, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 4, 1919.

G. R. NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception of those of Chinese race desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 8 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Cargo will be landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the Feb. 7, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on Feb. 7, at 10 a.m. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Agents.

Hongkong, Jan. 31, 1919.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

U.S.S.B. "GADDOPEAK" FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU AND SHANGHAI.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Cargo will be landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by February 8, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on February 8, 1919, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Agents.

Hongkong, February 1, 1919.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS IN INSERTIONS.
\$1. PREPARED.
Every additional 5 words 4 Cents.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Wong-nai-chong Road.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Jan. 28, 1919.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From UNITED KINGDOM, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Motorship "GLENNAVY,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

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No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Agents.

Hongkong, February 1, 1919.

SINGAPORE RUBBER SHARE MARKET.

MESSRS. FRASER AND CO.'S QUOTATIONS.

Singapore, Jan. 17th.

Alor Gajah (H) ... 3.50 3.75

Amal Malay (H) ... 3.35 3.55

Ayer Hitam (H) ... 13.00 14.00

Ayer Kuning (H) ... 1.25 1.45

Ayer Molek (H) ... 2.80 2.75

Ayer Panas (H) ... 10.75 11.55

Balgorowie (H) ... 5.00 5.25

Bassett (H)85 1.05

Belang Benar (H) ... 14.00 15.50

Bain Lintang (H) ... 1.10 1.25pm

Bukit Jelutong (H) ... 0.85 0.75

Bukit Katil (H) ... 1.00 1.15

Bukit Kepong (H) ... 2.65 2.75

Bukit K.B. (H) ... 0.70 0.85

Bukit Timah (H) ... 11.00

Changkat S'ang (H) ... 8.00 8.50

Glencely P. us. (H) ... 1.85 2.00

Haytor (H) ... 7.50 8.25

Indragiri (H) ... 7.15 7.15ad

Jeram (H) ... 1.35 1.50

Jimah (H) ... 1.75 1.95

Kamassan (H) ... 4.35 4.75

Kedah (H) ... 3.40 3.75ad

Kelamak R. (H) ... 7.00 7.50

Kempas (H) ... 8.00 8.39

Elouang (H) ... 1.50 1.00

Lunas (H) ... 8.25 8.75

Malaka Pinda ... 2.65 2.75

Mal



DEWAR'S

"IMPERIAL"

AND

"EXTRA SPECIAL"

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone: 618.



Wm. Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

FURNISHING DEPT.

Tapestries . . .
Velvets . . .
Serges . . .
Curtains . . .
Printed-Fabrics . . .
Cretonnes . . .
Table Covers . . .
Bedspreads . . .
Down Quilts . . .
Blankets . . .
Linens . . .

SAMPLES WILLINGLY.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEB. 7, 1919.

FREEDOM OF THE SEAS.

Although we are not particularly envious of his intellect, Lord "Charley" Bessford is a man after our own heart. We despise the Englishman who talks humbug about "bearing the white man's burden," and that sort of thing, posing, pharisaically as virtuous when he is being merely naturally and healthily greedy. There has been a good deal of that sort of thing on our side; and we cannot blame foreigners for not loving us. Of course we are not proposing that we should go to the opposite and German extreme of being cynically frank about all our behaviour. A decent reticence is the distinguishing mark of a gentleman. Did you see how Lord Bessford spoke of the Americans and their supposedly different definition of the freedom of the seas? It thrilled. It was mainly talk, if indiscreet. He said, in effect, that none better than the Americans recognized the vital necessity to us of ruling the waves. They should be willing to come and help us, knowing our character, and what our navy had done in the past. If they didn't, but thought they could take our naval pre-eminence away from us—well, they couldn't—but they were welcome to try. That, he said, must be our national attitude. It probably will.

The "China Mail," without immodesty, may claim to have said almost the last word on this question in the last couple of months, giving the views fully of all the interested parties; and summing up as impartially as an English staff could manage. But such an utterance as that of Lord Charles Bessford may be said, in soldier diction, to have "put the tin hat" on further discussion. Consequently it was not without a suspicion of boredom that we set out to study the latest received pamphlet of the Navy League. All that stuff about "Britain being an island nation," and so on, becomes tedious with reiteration.

However, it was decidedly arresting to find the Navy League, of all bodies, saying that "the power of the sea can never be trusted to one Government." We thought that was precisely what the League was meant to support. Discussing "the idea of a strong, trustworthy International Alliance to preserve the freedom of the seas," the pamphlet, which is written by Arnold White, pointed out that the world owes to the English—after 1707 to the British—the boon of an open sea. "It has been said that International Law of the sea is what the strongest Sea Power chooses to make it." This, in almost identical words, is what the "China Mail" did say. Does Mr. Arnold White contradict it? Alas, it is hard to say. He is less terse and unambiguous than Lord Charles. He says: "Unless, however, international law is made by the strongest sea power and her allies, in the interests of all mankind in time of peace, it stands self-condemned in time of war." We suppose he means it is better to have right, as well as might on our side, in which case we agree. "The Power which always does right seldom has cause to fight. In any case, a close reading of his seven pages fails to unearth any new contribution to our knowledge of the subject, and so—after all—this article need not have been written. But it's done now, so . . .

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A Chinese was given six months imprisonment yesterday for harbouring a young girl without the consent of her parents.

The "China Mail" had a caller yesterday, named John R. Somers. He is a society entertainer, very British, who has been doing fairly well in Manila, and better still in Shanghai. His character sketches make an entertainment which should suit Hongkong. He usually prefers engagements in clubs and private houses, but may appear in a Hongkong theatre. Beyond that he must presently move on to Singapore and India, his plans are not yet definite.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s. 2 15-16d. which is a farthing more than yesterday.

The first game of the open billiard championship of the Colony takes place this evening at 9 o'clock at the Victoria Recreation Club between Messrs. Pile & Hart.

Mr. Gershom Stewart, the sitting member for the Wirral Division of Cheshire, has been returned unopposed to the new Parliament. Mr. Stewart was for many years in business in Hongkong, where he was a member of Legislative Council, and held various offices in the Colony. He has been member for Wirral since 1910.

There was a small attendance at the whist drive of the Naval Quadrille Club yesterday. Only 8 tables being occupied. Chief Writer Smith handed the prizes to the successful players, who were: Ladies: 1st, Mrs. Alderman; 2nd, Mrs. Phillips; Gentlemen: 1st, Mr. Stead; 2nd, Mr. L. G. Williams; 3rd, Mr. Bailey.

No further news has been received of the American seaman, the "Sierra," who was reported to have been drowned in the collision which took place recently between a Sanitary Board launch and the boat in which he was being taken to the steamer. It should be mentioned that his name is Otto Van Santt, and not as previously reported.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ernald Barnardiston, Royal Engineers, has been gazetted a Chief Engineer with the rank of brigadier-general. Brigadier-general Barnardiston was a General Staff officer at Hongkong a few years ago, and he is a brother of Major-General N. W. Barnardiston, who commanded the troops in North China before the war, and commanded them in the siege and reduction of the German stronghold of Tsingtao.

Unprecedented prices were paid at Christie's for a small collection of Chinese egg-shell porcelain of the Kien-Lung period. The ten lots produced 2,440 guineas, the purchasers being Mr. Dickinson and Mr. Smith. The highest price, for a little bottle, enamelled with begonias, peonies, and birds on white ground, 8 in. high, was 500 guineas; an oviform vase 7 1/2 in. high, 280 guineas; and two pairs of plates, 8 in. diameter, totalled 520 guineas.

BILLIARDS.

THE GARRISON TOURNAMENT.

STAFF AND DEPTS. v. R.G.A. SERGTS. MESS.

Staff Sgt. Lyth and Sgt. Gillard opened the games at the Soldiers' Club last night, a very even game resulting. Gillard scored a number of useful breaks but Lyth secured the verdict, winning by 14 points. Sgt. Major Sainsbury won the next game, defeating C.S.M. Pragnell by 46 points. Q.M. Sgt. Sheriff completed the trio of wins for the Staff and Depts., beating Gunnery Instructor Youngman by 39 points. Four more games are to be played. The Staff and Depts. lead by 57 points. The best breaks last night were, Sainsbury, 27; 15; Gillard, 18, 18, 16; and Lyth, 18. The scores follow:

STAFF AND DEPTS.

Sgt. Stone	158
Staff Sgt. Lyth	200
Sgt. Major Sainsbury	200
Q.M. Sgt. Sheriff	200

R.G.A. SGTS. MESS.

Sgt. Tafford	200
Sgt. Gillard	186
C.S.M. Pragnell	154
G.I. Youngman	161

Total

701

To-night the 83rd Co. R.G.A. and R.A.M.C. resume their match.

BEWARE OF COLDS.

CHILDREN are much more likely to contract the contagious disease when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and consumption are diseases that are often contracted all medical authorities say beware of colds. For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

FOOTBALL.

SATURDAY'S PROGRAMME.

To-morrow 1st Division matches resume after a blank Saturday. Both the aspiring champions will be in the field, the Club opposing the Royal Engineers, and the Navy having to tackle South China Athletic. Both matches are in connection with the Hongkong League.

The Club look like adding to their lead. At present they have 10 points for 6 matches, a very good record, and if they win to-morrow will want a lot of overhauling with 12 points for 7 matches. After to-morrow the Club will only have the Navy to meet to complete their Hongkong League programme. They are likely winners this season.

Against South China the Navy haven't anything like an easy win on. They will find the Chinese a tough proposition and it is quite on the card that the Chinese may win. If such a result occurred the Club can be regarded as the League winners.

In 2nd Division matches, Kowloon versus South China Ath. Reserves will be interesting. In both teams there is young talent and another year may see players from both teams playing in the 1st Division. Junior teams like these would be well advised to include in their teams only young players likely to improve, and not use those who have deteriorated and have descended from the 1st Division. Such will never be any use to the teams in the future.

The 87th and 83rd Co's R.G.A. meet on the Club ground, and as these teams met in mid-week in a R.A. Cup match, which the 83rd Co. won by a disputed goal, to-morrow's match is likely to be keenly contested.

Matches, venue, referees, etc., follow:

1st. DIV. HONGKONG LEAGUE.
H.K.F.C. v. Royal Engineers. On the Club ground at 4 p.m. Referee, Mr. Tucker.

Royal Navy v. South China Athletic. On the Naval ground at 4 p.m. Referee, Co. Sgt. Major Pragnell, R.G.A.

2nd. DIV. HONGKONG LEAGUE.
South China Athletic Reserves v. Kowloon. On the Naval or Military ground at 2.30 p.m. Referee, Mr. Dewhurst.

87th Co. R.G.A. v. 83rd Co. R.G.A. On the Club ground at 2.30 p.m. Referee, Corp. Townsend, R.E.

Selected teams:
H.K.F.C.—Rodger, Black, McCubbin, Chassels, Stewart, Carriers, Taylor, Clarke, Reichelmann, McTavish, Riss.

Navy.—Crocker, Parker, Warren, Lawson, Smith, Biggs, Travis, Warren, Neal, McNiver, Capewell.

South China Athletic.—Lau Wing Cheong, Fung Tai, Cheung Wing Hon, Chan So, Leung Yuk Fong, Leung Tai Fong, Ko Sik Wai, Kwok Po Kan, Wong Pak Chung, Tin Koon Shan, Au Kit Sang.

Royal Engineers.—Betts, Blumfield, Lawrence, Smith, A. N. Other, White, Connell, Millard, Jarvis, Townsend, Pascall.

BAR CHITS.

The following letter from the "North-China Daily News" is a contribution to a very old, old story. I am sure there are many wives and mothers in Shanghai who will heartily agree with "Mariner" as to the iniquity of the chit system.

There are many men with wives and families who are drawing between \$200 and \$400 a month salary, and if those more fortunate ones who have power really knew the suffering caused by husbands being allowed to sign chits everywhere, I am sure they would stir themselves to do something against it.

How the long hours of misery are passed by women is known only to themselves; whilst the husband is absent in bars or such places, and he would not be able to do this very often if the chit system were abolished. I have myself gone privately to one bar manager and prayed him not to allow my husband to sign any more chits, only to be laughed at for my trouble. A widow told me that her husband who was well known had committed suicide after a drinking bout depressed at losing his position, and his chits amounted to nearly \$1,000.

To the strong and the wealthy chits may not matter; but to the weak and the poor they are a curse.

I am, etc.

A WIFE.

Shanghai, Jan. 28.

DON'T RISK PNEUMONIA.

GET rid of every cold as quickly as possible. It is the forerunner of all pulmonary trouble, and pneumonia may develop in a few hours. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a simple thing to do, but the effect is marvellous. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE SUMMARY COURT.

CHINESE FAMILY TANGLE.

Before Mr. Justice Melbourne in the Summary Court yesterday, the hearing was concluded in the case in which a Chinese woman named Shum Yik alias Shum Tze Yuek sued Tai Tung Kai claiming the sum of \$840 being twelve months' allowance for family expenses and education of the defendant's son Hon Kwai, agreed to be paid by the defendant under a Chinese agreement dated June 9, 1917. As reported in yesterday's "China Mail," the defendant contributed \$70 a month for five months and then stopped payment, alleging that the child Hon Kwai was by his father with his (defendant's) concubine.

Having completed her evidence, the plaintiff was cross-examined by Mr. Lewis, for the defendant, and in reply to counsel said she was not what could be called a learned woman. She was not well known in Canton. Replying to another question, the witness said she knew a man named Mak Lai Chu in Canton. She could not tell whether he was fairly rich. It was not true that she lived with him. Witness admitted that Mak Lai Chu was shot in Canton, but denied that she got his corpse and a good deal of his money.

Mr. Lewis: What was he shot for?—She was on bad terms with her husband and he had her shot.

Mr. Lewis (surprised): So Mak Lai Chu was a woman?

Witness: Yes. (Laughter.)

Witness admitted that there were four of them in a party, but denied that they were well known or that they were regarded as dangerous characters.

Mr. Lewis: Mak Lai Chu committed some crime of which you were cognisant?—It was a general knowledge. Mak Lai Chu left a letter written in blood for her son. Witness did not get anything from her.

Examined as to her morality, the witness denied that she was of a loose character. It was not true that witness was always quarrelling with the defendant's wife from the time she entered his house. On the contrary, the defendant's wife treated witness well. It was not true that she (witness) had on several occasions threatened to burn the house down. She did not know how it was that in the birth certificate, Hon Kwai was represented as her son, and suggested that the defendant might be able to explain that.

The defendant in the witness box denied the plaintiff's allegations and said they were not married; the plaintiff was merely his mistress. He denied spending her money but admitted saving some of her curio. Plaintiff violated her part of the agreement by refusing to let witness see the child. When eventually he saw the child by force, it was very ill and in hospital. He wished to take the child home, but the plaintiff persisted in staying at the hospital and kept the child there. He would agree to return the plaintiff's curio on condition she returned the child and two diamond rings he had given her.

Replying to the Lordship's suggestion for a settlement, Mr. Haywood said efforts to this end had come to nothing. The plaintiff wanted her money repaid, the refunding of past maintenance, and provision for the future. A director of the Nanyang Tobacco Co., a classmate of the defendant, who had acted as go-between for the parties, said he did not remember the defendant having asked to see the child.

Argument was then entered into as to the meaning of the plaintiff's undertaking in the agreement to observe the "principles of womanhood." The plaintiff contending that it simply meant that she must be chaste and of good behaviour, while the defendant's version was that it imposed obedience to the head of the family, according to Chinese custom and that implied that apart from his natural right and the plaintiff's absence of any right to the boy, he must be allowed to see the child.

His Lordship gave judgment for the defendant with costs.

Mr. Haywood asked his Lordship to give a written judgment as he wished to appeal.

His Lordship said he would give a written judgment, and Mr. Lewis agreed to stay of execution pending the appeal.

HOCKEY.

ROYAL ARTILLERY CORP.

88th Co. R.G.A. v. 83rd Co. R.G.A.

A very fast encounter between these two teams took place on the Lyemun ground yesterday. Crampden opened the scoring for the victors after a lively scramble in the opposing goal ring. The 83rd Co. were very dangerous on several occasions but failed to equalise, the 88th Co. being one up at the interval. In the second half Green brought the score level after a fine tricky run on his own. Rollett was responsible for the final and winning goal for the 88th Co. beating the goalie at short range. Result: 88th Co. R.G.A., 2; 83rd Co. R.G.A., 1.

TINY INTERVIEWS.

Mr. L. Longinotto—The Poultry Association of Hongkong seems to have gone to pot. The Secretary has resigned.

Mr. W. Sinclair—"Pinkie" is progressing favourably but I cannot say when she will appear with "the Fairies." There is such a lot to do yet and I want some more people with ideas of their own for dancing.

Mr. J. Kennedy Gibson—The new cable service between Swatow and Hongkong is obviously no secret and the information has come from a Chinese source. Yes! I should think there are Europeans in Hongkong concerned in it, but at present I have no further information to give.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin—So you're out for one of your "Tiny Interviews." Well, I don't like interviews. My merits and demerits are sufficiently well known.

Lieut. Sykes R.G.A.—Thanks! I'm getting along nicely, but my ankle has dropped again, so they are sending me Home. I am leaving in a few days.

Mr. R. A. Gubbay—Yes! Buying flowers in Flower Street is difficult. The winter has been so severe, with the result that flowers are scarce and expensive.

Mr. P. L. Knight—I wish you would remedy that loose sheet of the "China Mail." It is a nuisance.

Mr. H. W. Ray—Yes! I think "The Yankee Way" was by far the best film I have seen. It has popularised the game of "craps" in Hongkong.

Mr. F. A. Wells—We are expecting all members to attend the meeting of St. George's Society, which has been postponed until Tuesday next at 5.30 p.m. in the City Hall.

Mr. C. J. Thomson—There are 34 ocean-going ships moored at buoys in the harbour this morning, and there'll be a lot more in the future.

THE POLICE RESERVISTS CASE.

ACCUSED'S STATEMENTS.

Jose Thomas and Ricardo Antonio Remedios, Police Reservists, were again before Mr. R. E. Lindell yesterday on a charge of demanding a sum of \$20 with threats and menaces from a Chinese woman living in 80, Gage Street.

Jose Theodoro Thomas, first accused, in the witness box, said he was employed by the Hongkong Hotel Company to supervise their new building at Repulse Bay. He was a Police Reservist and had been mentioned on three occasions for commendable service. On the evening of Jan. 8 he went to complainant's house on a visit accompanied by Remedios. He did not say to complainant anything about money.

Later in the evening he left the place and went to the Stag Hotel where he was joined by the complainant, Remedios and another person. He left the hotel at 11 a.m. He denied that complainant handed them any money.

His Worship observed that the accused, being a member of the Police Reserve, had no right to visit complainant's house which he had admitted to be a sly brothel.

Ricardo Antonio Remedios, the second accused, then gave evidence. He was a foreman of the Sanitary Department, and also a Police Reservist. He corroborated Thomas's statement, but said that when the complainant put the money down on the table in the hotel, Thomas picked it up in spite of his warning.

Cross-examined, accused maintained he was innocent of the offence. He did not report to the proper quarters about Thomas, as he was assured by the latter that it was all right.

His Worship reserved judgment until to-morrow.

ANOTHER COLLISION IN HARBOUR.

The Kowloon Godown launch "Seagull," early yesterday morning was proceeding under steam in the fairway between Nos. 5 and 7 Buoys when she collided with a Conservancy dust junk, and sank on an even keel. There was, happily, no loss of life, the crew of the "Seagull" having sufficient time to get on to the junk before the launch sank. The junk received some damage and was towed by a Police launch into the Yaumatei shelter.

REVIEW.

CHINA AND THE BARBARIANS.

International Relations of China, by H. B. Morse. 3 vols. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

The "China Mail" sometime ago reviewed the first volume of this solid and useful work by Mr. Morse. It was finished in 1910, and entitled "The Period of Conflict," bringing the history of China's relations with outside peoples up to 1890. Two other volumes are now to hand from Messrs Kelly & Walsh. "The Period of Submission 1891-1894," and "The Period of Subjectation 1894-1911." Any one who remembers Mr. Morse's work on the "Trade and Administration of China" will expect these volumes to be as competent and solid, and will not be disappointed. As they hardly lend themselves to quotation, we append here what Mr. J. O. P. Bland had to say of them, in the "commemorative number of the 'L and C Express'."

For those of us who have spent a considerable portion of our life in China, and have thus acquired, as most men do in such case, sincere affection for the Chinese people, there is but little satisfaction to be derived from contemplation of the cycle of Cathay commemorated in this anniversary number of the London and China Express. I have just concluded reading the latest version of the history of this period. "The International Relations of the Chinese Empire," compiled by Mr. H. B. Morse in a masterly and monumental work. He divides the last seventy years into three epochs—1. The Period of Conflict (1834-1839), 2. The Period of Submission (1839-1894), and 3. The Period of Subjectation (1894-1911), and his work ends with the lamentable conclusion that "the Manchu Empire fell, leaving to the Republic, which was erected on its ruins, an inheritance of disorder and corrupt administration and a status of subjection to the Foreign Powers." All through this prolonged period of disruption, this twilight of the Gods of the East, there have never been lacking sincere friends of China, like Sir Robert Hart, who looked forward with confidence to the effective awakening of the country and the speedy regeneration of its political and social systems, men who believed, and who hoped against hope until the end, in the sincerity and capacity of Young China to emerge successfully from the chaos of corruption and disorder, which may be said to have been chronic since the "Taping rebellion." But for us to-day, looking back over these sixty years, and seeing how completely all these hopes have been falsified by the existing situation, it is not easy to avoid the conclusion that it would have been far better for the long-suffering Chinese people if the influence of their foreign friends and counsellors had been more practically corrective, less sentimentally sympathetic.

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HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

COMMAND.

H.E. the Officer Administering the Government has granted six months' leave to Mr. F. G. Jenkin, D.S.P.R., and has directed that Mr. J. W. Franks, A.S.P.R., and 2nd in Command, shall take command of the Police Reserve Force during such leave or until further orders. Above to take effect as from February 17th.

INSPECTOR.

All ranks except except Mounted Police, will parade on the H.K. Defence Corps Headquarters Parade Ground (next Colonial Secretary's Office) at 3 p.m. on Saturday, Feb. 15th.

Mounted Police will parade as directed.

Blue Uniform, helmets with spikes, belts, rifles, Superintendents and Inspectors wear swords and belts.

Patrolmen on duty and General Exempts will attend.

COMPANY & PLATOON PARADES
Central Station, 5.30 p.m. Uniform, helmets with spikes (not caps as previously ordered), belts and rifles. General Exempts will attend.

Monday, February 10.—No 2 Company.

Tuesday, February 11.—Ambulance Platoon with wheeled Ambulances.

ABSENTEES.

All absentees from parades of units ordered for February 5th, 6th, 7th, and 10th will attend at Central at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, February 12th.—Dress, as above.

SUPERINTENDENTS, INSPECTORS AND UNIT COMMANDERS.

All Superintendents, Inspectors and Unit Commanders will attend at H.Q. Office on Thursday, February 13th, at 6 p.m.

RAND PRACTICE.
Friday, February 14 at 6 p.m. The practice ordered for Tuesday, February 11 is cancelled.

IDEAS OF BRITISH
SOCIALISM.

BIG ALBERT HALL MEETING.

A great Labour mass meeting was held in the Albert Hall in December. It was exclusively a ticket meeting, and the hall was packed from floor to ceiling.

Mr. George Lansbury, who presided, opened the meeting by asking the audience to express their gratitude to the Electrical Trade Union, who cut off the electric light the previous week, whereupon all present rose and gave the union three cheers. Mr. F. J. Webb, who, in the words of the chairman, "carried it all through," came upon the platform, and was received with "For he's a jolly good fellow."

Mr. J. W. Muir, "the man who thought of it," then addressed the meeting, and remarked that, just as they had threatened to take the soul out of the Albert Hall and keep it dead until they had a meeting there, so it was possible at this juncture to take the soul out of capitalism and landlordism. They could not wait for the politicians. (Cheers.)

Mr. W. N. Ever moved: "This meeting demands the creation of a Democratic League of Peoples, based on the abolition of conscription, total disarmament, open covenants, and the self-determination of all peoples, including Ireland and the other subject peoples of the British Empire. It demands the withdrawal of the Allied Armies from Russia, protests against capitalist intervention in any foreign country, and against any form of economic war after the war, and demands the immediate restoration of the workers' International, and the inclusion in the Peace terms of an International Labour Charter free from all servile conditions, and leading the way to the Socialist Commonwealth."

He said that the Albert Hall was a living monument to the fact that bonds of blood and marriage bound the ruling class of Europe, whether Romanoffs, Habsburgs, Hohenzollerns, or Windsors. The old International was getting to be a man-power crisis. It was getting combated out. (Laughter.) It was up to them to build the International that was to come after them. It was no good substituting an International of capitalist Governments for an International of Kings. It was no good getting rid of a sovereign and putting a cheque-book in its place. (Laughter.) A League of Nations was no use to them, or for the preservation of the peace of the world, unless it was in fact a democratic league of free peoples. (Cheers.) While the States maintained their tremendous armaments, linked with tremendous capitalist interests, the causes of quarrel would be there, and not all the leagues and treaties would prevent them, sooner or later, under the influence of fear and greed, from rushing at each other's throats once more. But there was the greater danger that this league would be used for the crushing of revolution wherever it dare show its head. (Cheers.) Already the Allied Powers were striving to crush the Russian revolution, and French troops were in the capital of Hungary to crush revolution there.

Mrs. Philip Snowden seconded, and said that would be Napoleon amongst us—the present Prime Minister—(hisses and booing)—that faithless friend and false colleague, that lying politician, the man who had degraded the public service and lowered the public life of the country more than any man since the infamous Administration of Lord North, the man who was a greater threat to the destinies of the nation and commonwealth than any other living public person—a Voice: "Worse than Judas Iscariot ten times over"—the man who had torpedoed the Liberal party and was shelling the few Liberals who were trying to escape in open boats—(laughter)—that man was seeking to deal the knock-out blow to the League of Nations and the Socialist International. She joined those two ideas together because, in her opinion, the League of Nations was the Socialist International. (Cheers.) In that sense only they gave their support to the League of Nations. A crushing indemnity was foreshadowed on the newly-freed people of the Central Powers. ("Shame.") Let the German workers extract from their profiteers the cost of the war to them, and let the workers here see to it that they put the cost of our share of the war upon the profiteers here. (Cheers.) She wanted to see the starving people of Germany fed. Raise the blockade and let the people feed themselves. (Cheers.) If President Wilson's fourteen points were departed from by a hair's breadth, she would call upon every workman in this land to down tools. (Cheers.)

Mr. J. Ramsay MacDonald, who supported the resolution said he was still a believer in Parliamentary action. It must be accompanied by industrial action, but industrial action still must have alongside of it the great massed bands of men and women capturing the political power, so that Labour would not only control the workshop and industry, but also politics, Parliament, and international relationship. (Cheers.) Those who disagreed and who believed that Parliament was out of

date had got a powerful recruit in the person of Mr. Lloyd George. (Hisses.) They were called upon to take part in an election which, if it gave a majority to a Coalition that was no Coalition, but was merely reaction and capitalism banded together for the purpose of fighting Labour, democratic power would be weakened and corrupted and the degradation they had witnessed for the last four years would continue, only more rapidly, during the next five years. He appealed for unity. They could not all agree, and he hoped they never would. Trade unionists had got work to do he could not do. He had got work to do some trade unionists could not do. (A Voice: "We can do without you.") They must all move step by step, inspired by the same music and full of the same ideal. Let democracies only take the opportunities the soldiers had given them. Leave peace to the capitalists and they would have no peace. Victory! Often had the nation had victory. How often had it had peace? Never! Was the same story to be told again? It would be unless they prevented it and told a different story. Were they to desert those men who had fought and allow the Governments of Europe to write in the future the same sordid story of ineffectiveness that the Governments of the past had written? ("No.")

Mr. F. Meynell asked whether those who had won the war were to be content with less than the nations who had lost it. When Europe was Socialistic, were they to be content with wage slavery and charity? ("No.") When Russia had Lenin and Trotsky—(cheers)—were they to be content with George, Northcliffe, and Old King Cole? When Hungary had democratic institutions, were they to be content with coupon candidates? (Laughter.) When Germany had opened her prisons, were they to be content with G.O.'s and political prisoners remaining in goal? ("No.") He was proud to own himself an absolute objector to the war. (Cheers.) The Government refused to release the C.O.'s. ("Shame" and interruption.) Perhaps Messrs. Webb and Muir would tell them whether the prisoners were lit by electricity. (Laughter.) He asked all present to sign the petition demanding the release of these men. They need not mind about the kind of peace the diplomats were going to make. It would be a rotten peace, but that did not matter so long as the workers kept the red flag flying in Germany, Austria, and elsewhere. His revolutionary programme was: Get ahead with the fifteen electrical power stations to feed the whole nation; make their demands to the Government; and if they refused—then fuse. (Laughter.)

NEWSPAPER PROPAGANDA.

The Chairman explained that for the purpose of starting the *Daily Herald* for Labour, £100,000 had been got together in actual money, and promises had been made of a considerable further amount, and with that and the help which their friends from India were going to give, it was hoped to produce a real live daily paper. (Cheers.) It would stand all the time for Labour, but it would be a newspaper as well as propaganda. They hoped within a couple of months or a little longer, to be able to launch it. Every penny was subscribed absolutely without conditions. They would not take the money of anybody who wanted to impose conditions. They would not form a company and promise to pay a dividend, because they did not believe they would be able to do it for a very long time. It was to be free to say what the writers thought, and free to fight the landlord and capitalist system until that system was improved. (The face of the earth.) Long before they could establish Socialism here or elsewhere, there must be much more propaganda, education, and organisation. If to-morrow morning they could proclaim a Socialist republic in London, they had still to deal with a great mass of our people, some of whom had never heard of the Socialist republic. They could not have Socialism until the people had become Socialists in the mass. (Cheers.) The idea of imposing it by a minority from above was absolutely futile, and therefore they were laying their plans for the policy of the paper on constitutional lines, and they would not be driven from that by anybody, except the Government of the day. If the Government were going to use the dodgy, the trickery, the humbug, and the whole machinery of government, in order to delude the British people, as Lloyd George—(hisses)—was doing then they were going to use passive resistance, the General strike, and everything they could, without killing people. (Cheers.)

On the motion of Major Gillespie, L.S.O., who was in mufti, seconded by Miss Evelyn Sharp, who said they were going to submit to no Press Censorship, a motion was carried pledging the meeting to work for the success of the *Daily Herald*. A resolution was also passed demanding the immediate release of all political prisoners.

The meeting closed with the singing of "The Red Flag."

THEY MAKE YOU FEEL GOOD.

The pleasant purgative effect experienced after taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure you. You don't know where a persistent cough will land you. You don't afford to allow your throat and lungs to become diseased when it is such a simple thing, to stop into a chemist shop and get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

MARINE COURT.

COLLISION IN THE HARBOUR.

Before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., in the Marine Court this morning, Chan Wo, master of the steam-launch "Seagull," and Leong Moon, steersman of night-soil boat No. 3, were charged with negligence and causing a collision in the harbour on the morning of the 6th inst.

Both men pleaded not guilty and said they had taken proper care to avoid a collision. The first accused, in the witness box, said he was master of the steam-launch "Seagull." On the morning of Feb. 6 at about 6.15, he steamed his launch from No. 2 Godown wharf towards the s.s. "Hanoi," which was lying at No. 5 buoy. When at the stern of the "Hanoi," he blew two blasts. He was then going at about 9 knots. Going under the stern of the "Hanoi," he eased up to half speed and when clear of the stern, he stopped his engine to get alongside. There were two lighters alongside then "Hanoi," he blew two blasts to indicate his approach. He also noticed the night-soil boat which was making straight for the "Seagull." When he was about to get alongside the lighters, the night-soil boat still kept its course and was coming straight towards the "Seagull."

He could not go astern because his launch was only 36 feet from the "Hanoi" and would have bumped against her. He tried to go full speed ahead but was not in time to avoid the impact. His launch was thrown against the lighters and cut up near the engine-room and sank immediately, the passengers and crew scrambling on to the lighters. If the "Seagull" had not been hit, the boat was sure to strike the "Hanoi." The people of the boat did not appear to have made any attempt to avoid the collision. The "Seagull" was alongside the "Hanoi" for about five minutes and had already made fast to the lighters when the boat collided with her. When he first saw the boat it was about the length of two big steamers from the "Hanoi." When he saw the boat was getting too near, he blew a long and a short blast, and seeing that the boat did not change her course, he attempted to cast off from the lighters but before he could do anything the "Seagull" was struck near the engine room.

Charles Archer, Overseer Aloft, Kowloon Godowns, said he was on board the "Seagull" on the morning of Feb. 6. The launch was alongside the "Hanoi" at about 7.15. The "Seagull" blew a blast when making the stern of the "Hanoi," and then stopped its engine when getting alongside. The passengers had just jumped off the "Seagull" on to the lighters, alongside the "Hanoi," when she was struck. The "Seagull" sank in five minutes. No lives were lost, all the crew managing to scramble on board the lighters. After the collision, the night-soil boat eased her sails for a while and then cut under the "Hanoi's" stern and made for Yau-mai where it was detained by the Police.

Leong Moon, steersman on board the night-soil boat No. 3, said he had been a steersman for one year. On Feb. 6 at about 7.15 a.m., he was taking his boat to Samsui, She was fully laden and was coming from Pottinger Street wharf. He had five folks on board. Two of them were helping him at the helm. When he first saw the "Seagull" she was stopped about two junks' length from the stern of the "Hanoi" and thinking that she was making for the stern of his boat, he cut between the "Seagull" and the stern of the "Hanoi."

His Honour: Do you think it safe to cut between a steamer and a launch with only 100 feet between the two?—If the launch did not come ahead it would. As it was the "Seagull" attempted to cut my bow and of course, a collision was unavoidable.

Asked if the launch was clear of the "Hanoi" at the time of the collision, how he could explain the fact that the people on board the launch managed to get on the lighters which were alongside the "Hanoi." The witness said the "Seagull" cut his bow and got alongside the lighters when his boat hit her near the engine-room. He did not think that he would have struck the "Hanoi" as he was making for her stern.

After one of the boat's crew had corroborated this witness's statement, Mr. Archer was recalled and in reply to his Honour, said he was in the front part of the "Seagull" when he first saw the boat which was about 50 feet from the "Hanoi" and was making straight towards her. When the "Seagull" got alongside the "Hanoi," the boat was about 30 feet from them. The people on board the boat did not attempt to alter her course; they seemed to have lost their heads.

His Honour reserved judgment.

DON'T COUGH.

It is absurd to allow a cough to ruin your throat and lungs. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure you. You don't know where a persistent cough will land you. You don't afford to allow your throat and lungs to become diseased when it is such a simple thing, to stop into a chemist shop and get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

H.K. AND K. WHARF AND
GODOWN CO., LTD.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., was held in the office of Jardine, Matheson & Co. at noon to-day. Present were Sir Paul Chater, Hon. Mr. David Landale, Messrs. A. David, W. S. Brown, F. R. Wolfe, A. O. Lang, Ho Wing, G. P. Lammert, J. W. Kelly, T. Petrie, W. E. Clark, G. S. Gubboy, E. H. Dowdell, H. P. Smith, S. G. Newall, G. C. Moxon, H. W. Looker, W. L. Leask, A. E. Griffin, P. Tester, C. H. W. Kow, G. H. Potts, G. Grimble, A. E. Crapnell, and M. H. Nemeze. The Hon. Mr. David Landale presided. He spoke as follows:—

Following the usual procedure, I propose if you are agreeable to dispense with the formality of reading the Report and Accounts.

Your directors are pleased to place before you again a satisfactory report on the year's working, the chief increase in our revenue being derived from storage earnings, although, in spite of the combined increases in our working expenses, the returns from wharf work and lighter work have also improved to a certain extent.

The whole of our establishment and plant has been utilised to the utmost extent throughout the year and the need for greater godown accommodation especially for cargoes from steamers discharging at the wharves is becoming more apparent. We look forward to the early completion of the new godown referred to last year to relieve the congestion, but it behoves us to make better use of the limited area of land owned by us, and with this end in view, your directors contemplate demolishing some of the older single storied godowns and replacing them by modern three or four storied godowns. We have also under consideration plans for extending some of the older wharves in order to anticipate the demand for berthing larger ships. The cost, of course, in view of the enhanced prices of material, will be heavy, but we are of opinion that it is necessary for the maintenance of our business to proceed with the work without delay.

You will notice in the Report that it is proposed to transfer \$400,000 to the Reserve Fund. This amount will then stand at \$1,000,000 and as the money has been utilised for improvements to the Company's properties such as building the new Steel Wharf and Reinforced Concrete Godown, etc., we are of opinion that it is desirable to capitalise this sum by issuing and distributing new shares among the existing shareholders. Further details of this matter will be forthcoming at an early date when the proposals are submitted for your consideration.

Our dreaded visitors—the typhoons—dealt very kindly with us during the year, the damage caused to our property by bad weather being trifling.

There does not appear to be anything else that requires special mention and after the adoption of the Report and Accounts have been proposed and seconded, I will endeavour to the best of my abilities to answer questions the shareholders may wish to put.

The Chairman then proposed the adoption of the report and accounts and was seconded by Mr. Ritchie. When put to vote, it was approved unanimously.

The appointment of Hon. Mr. E. Shellim and Mr. A. H. Compton as directors was proposed and seconded by Mr. Newall and Mr. C. H. W. Kew, respectively, and was approved.

The re-election of the retiring directors, Messrs. A. O. Lang and E. V. D. Parr, was proposed by Mr. Buyers and seconded by Mr. Crapnell, being approved unanimously. Messrs. F. Matland and H. Percy Smith were re-elected as auditors for the ensuing year.

The meeting closed with the announcement that dividend warrants could be obtained on application on and after to-morrow.

NEW HEAD FOR THE
POLICE RESERVE.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, C.B.E. the present head of the Police Reserve is shortly proceeding to England. He is the Officer Administering the Government having granted him six months leave. His Excellency has directed that Mr. J. W. Franks, A.S.P.R. and 2nd in Command of the Police Reserve Force shall take command during Mr. Jenkin's absence or until further notice. This will take effect from February 17.

Mr. Franks is Superintendent of Victoria Gaol, a post he has held since December 1913. He has been Assistant Superintendent of the Police Reserve since April 1916 and twice previously he has had command of the Reserve Force. He has been connected with the Prison Service Administration all his official life. He was connected with the Prison Commission at the Home Office when in London.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Japanese Minister Obata has given to interviewers an explanation of his visit to the Waichiau which puts it in a light less horrid than first represented. With what result? They refuse to believe him. The headlines in to-day's "Canton Times" practically insinuate that he was not truthful. The Chinese themselves, too, North and South seem to have been alarmed by the incident, or rather by the sensational reports of it. The Chief Southern Delegate, Tang Shao-yi, has telegraphed to the President protesting against any interference with China's sovereign rights in foreign affairs, and urging a firm stand.

Responsible Japanese know that the disclosure or withholding of "secret" documents at Paris does not matter, and cannot matter. It is unbelievable that they would threaten China in such a case. Mr. Obata says he has no instructions from Tokyo whatever, and merely went in a friendly way to discuss diplomatic usage in such matters. Japan did not object to publication of the documents. The question, was in his own discretion, and was merely one of correct procedure. He didn't even know what the documents were. He made no threats, and no serious situation could arise for China even if she did not instruct her Delegates at Paris to withhold the documents.

The critics wonder why, if this be so, the Peking officials should have been so alarmed. They are easily alarmed where Japan is concerned.

In any case, wherever the truth may lie, we have to point out that at present it is unlawful to publish such statements, even if true. Under the Censorship Regulations of 1907, clause (6) of section 2, we are forbidden to "spread reports or make statements likely to interfere with the success of the forces of any of his Majesty's Allies." The Japanese Minister is a part of the forces of an Ally; and the "China Mail" is a law-abiding journal.

DECEMBER RUBBER RETURNS.

Kuala Sawah.—10,433 lbs.
Sapong.—33,234 lbs.; to date 334,735 lbs.
Taiping Rubber.—14,113 lbs.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.

RACE BOOKS.

THE only Authorised Edition of the RACE BOOK is that Published by Messrs. NOBONHA & Co., WHICH IS COPYRIGHT UNDER THE ACT OF 1911.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, February 5, 1919.

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 4 The Peak (Bahar L. Lodge) Fully FURNISHED. Apply to:—H. A. LAMBERT.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY, February 14, 1919, commencing at 11 a.m. at the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s No. 18 godown (Kowloon)

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONVEYOR), A Large Quantity of Round and Square Iron Bars, Steel and Iron Plates.

etc., etc., etc.
On view from Thursday the 13th inst.

Terms—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1919.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY OF
HONGKONG.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY will be held in the CITY HALL, at 5.30 p.m. on TUESDAY, 11th February, 1919, for the following purposes:—

- To receive the report of the Committee and statement of accounts for the past year.
- To elect the Officers and Committee for the ensuing year.
- To consider the manner in which next St. George's Day shall be celebrated.
- To transact any other business of which due notice has been given.

All members are requested to attend.
P. A. WELLS,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, January 24, 1919.

NOTICES.

TENNIS

TENNIS RACKETS
INCLUDING
SLAZENGERS
"IZ," "LAMBERT CHAMBERS"
AND
THE "SPECIAL DEMON."
DAVIS & CO. AYRES
"S.E.G." "SLOTTED THROAT."

TENNIS BALLS
INCLUDING
AYRES FOR GRASS COURTS.
SPALDINGS FOR GRASS AND
HARD COURTS.

TENNIS POSTS AND NETS
CENTRE GUIDES, MARKING TAPES,
COURT MARKERS, LAWN MOWERS.

Lane, Crawford & Co.

COLUMBIA

GRAFONOLAS AND RECORDS
SUPPLY YOU WITH MUSIC FOR EVERY MOOD.
CLASSICAL, OPERATIC, SONG AND DANCE.

**ANDERSON MUSIC
COY., LTD.**
16, DES VŒUX ROAD.
TEL. 1332.

Do away with the Difficult Part of Office Work
BY ENLISTING THE
DALTON ADDING, LISTING AND
CALCULATING MACHINE
IN YOUR SERVICE
MUSTARD & CO.,
4, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1186.

AGENTS in HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW AND CANTON:
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.
FANCY PERFUMES,
EAU DE COLOGNE,
TOILET SOAPS,
MANICURE SETS.
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.
COLONIAL DISPENSARY.
14, Queen's Road, Central. Telephone No. 1877.

Bols'

FAMOUS GIN

JUST ARRIVED

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. Tel. No. 132.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
JAPAN, CHINA STRAITS, BURMA, COLOMBO, INDIA Etc.
TO
MARSEILLES & LONDON.
Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"NORE"	28th February	30th March	8th April
"NOVARA"	15th March	17th April	28th "
"KELLOR"	9th April	15th May	24th May

TO SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.
due Bombay about
"DUNERA" 10th February
"HEJAZ" 17th February
28th February
9th March

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &c.
"NOVARA" 9th February
Shanghai Moji and Kobe.

Wireless on all steamers.
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, E. V. D. PARR, Superintendant.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

(TAITO KAISON KAISHA)
FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.
S.S.
For Space and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transshipment at CAIRO, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND AFRICAN LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong.
For freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)
Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

For JAVA.
HOKUTO MARU due on or about 10th Feb.
RIONUN MARU due on or about 3rd Mar.

For JAPAN.
BANRI MARU due on or about 15th Feb.
BORNIO MARU due on or about 10th Mar.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
GENOA Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamers.
MARSEILLES Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

INDIA MARU Friday, 14th Feb. at Noon.
BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS,
DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.
SUMATRA MARU Saturday, 15th Feb. at Noon.

BOMBAY, COLOMBO Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
KENDON MARU Saturday, 8th Feb. at Daylight.
KASADO MARU Wednesday, 12th Feb.

BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA Monthly direct service.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE Monthly service calling at AUSTRALIA, N.Z. and ADELAIDE.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, YACOMA Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

AFRICA MARU Tuesday, 25th Feb. at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG One time a month service.
TATTOU MARU Saturday, 8th February.

KEELUNG, TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOY.
These steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class. Saloon passengers and with arrival and depart from the SUON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office.

For SWATOW via SWATOW and AMOY.
ROSHU MARU Thursday, 13th Feb. at 9 a.m.
For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.
KAJO MARU Sunday, 10th Feb. at 10 a.m.
JOHIN MARU Monday, 10th Feb. at 9 a.m.
AMAKUSA MARU Sunday, 16th Feb. at 10 a.m.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
K. YAMASAKI, Manager.
No. 1, Queen's Building.
Tel. No. 744 & 745.

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, MANILA, HONGKONG, JAPAN and HONOLULU
Joint Service of the
"NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM" Lloyd's Royal Mail Lines.

Next departures from HONGKONG:
TO SAN FRANCISCO
Steamer Tons Sails
"GROENUS" 10,000 8th February, 1919.
"WILIS" 8,000 11th February, 1919.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.
For further particulars apply to:
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.N.V. Agents

Telephones 1674-1675-1676
Hongkong, 28th December, 1918.

THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.
OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS of the WORLD at Tariff Rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and
CASHED.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE," containing
Sailings and Fare from the Far East to all parts of the World, will
be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic Address "COUPON." THOS. COOK & SON,
Telephone No. 624. Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.

Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA,
Chief Offices: LUDGATE CIRCUIS, LONDON, E.C.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR SHANGHAI YINGCHOW Feb. 9 at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI SINGAPORE Feb. 11, at Noon.
SHANGHAI SUYAN Feb. 12, at Noon.
SHANGHAI CHEKIAN Feb. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent
Saloon accommodation. Amplest Light and Fans in Saloon and
State rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai,
taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at
Woo-sung.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
Telephone No. 38.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR SHANGHAI MAUSANG SATURDAY, Feb. 8 at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW WINGANG SUNDAY, Feb. 9, Daylight.
HAIPHONG LOSSANG TUESDAY, Feb. 11, at 8 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA KWANGSANG TUESDAY, Feb. 11, at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE & SAMARANG HINSANG WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12, at 3 p.m.
MANILA YUENSANG FRIDAY, Feb. 14, at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA YANSING SATURDAY, Mar. 1, at 3 p.m.

CAIROUTTA LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war, but at present a
monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the "K. K. K." and "V. V." calling at
Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted
with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE—The "K. K. K." leaves for Singapore approximately every
fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first class passengers and is fitted
throughout with Electric Light and Fans and also carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every two days between Canton and Shanghai.
Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets
can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through tickets are
issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger
accommodation; sailings from both ports are made on alternate days.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at
Haiphong when indicated on the route.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having
excellent accommodation for passengers.

TIENSHAN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and
Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chienai.

Under the Government's Government Post Office Regulations, all European Passengers, leaving the Colony
for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their
Photographs and description affixed thereto.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—
THE GENERAL MANAGERS
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Tel. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.
REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.
WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and
are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.
For Freight or Passage apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS
BETWEEN
CHINA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, JAPAN
and SEATTLE.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS
APPLY TO:
THE ADMIRAL LINE,
JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.
Telephone 2888. No. 12, Ice House Street.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.
SHANGHAI, HONOLULU, JAPAN and HONOLULU.
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.
Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong:
TENYO MARU 22,000 14th February.

KOREA MARU 20,000 28th Feb. from Yokohama.

SHINYO MARU 22,000 5th March.

PERSEA MARU 9,000 27th March.

KOREA MARU 20,000 22nd April from Yokohama.

NIPPON MARU 11,000 28th April from Yokohama.

SIBERIA MARU 22,000 22nd May from Yokohama.

These by Trans-Pacific Route to Buenos Aires.
Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong:
ANYO MARU 18,000 Mar. 21st.

SEIYO MARU 17,200 May 2nd.

KIYO MARU 17,200 July 12th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.
and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—
T. DAIGO, MANAGER,
KINYO BUILDING.
Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,
SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, BALBOA, COLON, PANAMA, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE,
CALCUTTA, AFRICA and IQUIQUE.

These by Trans-Pacific Route to Buenos Aires.
Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong:
ANYO MARU 18,000 Mar. 21st.

SEIYO MARU 17,200 May 2nd.

KIYO MARU 17,200 July 12th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.
and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—
T. DAIGO, MANAGER,
KINYO BUILDING.
Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED
PACIFIC SERVICE
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER
via NAGASAKI (or Moji) KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

STEAMER FROM HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER
Empress of Russia 27th Feb. 17th March.
Empress of Japan 12th Mar. 2nd April.
Empress of Asia 27th Mar. 14th April.
Monteagle 5th April. 29th April.
Empress of Russia 24th April. 12th May.
Empress of Japan 7th May. 28th May.
Empress of Asia 22nd May. 9th June.
Monteagle 10th June. 4th July.
Empress of Russia 19th June. 7th July.
Empress of Japan 2nd July. 23rd July.
Empress of Asia 17th July. 4th Aug.
Monteagle 20th Aug. 13th Sept.

For particulars regarding passage fares, sailings, freight and rates of accommodation, also
a list of rates and descriptive literature, apply to—
P. D. BUTTERFIELD.
General Agent, Passenger Department.
Phone 222.

For freight rates and through bills of lading, apply to—
J. H. WALLACE.
General Agent.
Phone 22.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.
REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good
Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms
and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW
AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)
HAIPHONG Capt. A. H. Stewart SATURDAY, 8th Feb. at 1 p.m.
HAIPHONG Capt. J. W. Evans FRIDAY, 14th Feb. at 1 p.m.

SHIPPING

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED
PACIFIC SERVICE
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER
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STEAMER FROM HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER
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(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)
HAIPHONG Capt. A. H. Stewart SATURDAY, 8th Feb. at 1 p.m.
HAIPHONG Capt. J. W. Evans FRIDAY, 14th Feb. at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.
(General Managers).

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS
"NANKING" (10,000 tons, American Registry). "CHINA" (10,000 tons, American Registry).
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.
"NANKING" March 27th, 1919. "CHINA" February 7th, at 1 p.m., 1919.

AN UNBURNISHED HIGH CLASS
PASSENGER SERVICE.
O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S. S. CO., LTD.)
The Steamship
"BLOEMFONTEIN"
will be despatched for—
NEW YORK via Panama Canal
about the 25th February.
For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
General Agents.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BELRA,
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE
TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN
AFRICAN LINE.
PROPOSED SAILING.
FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with FROM COLOMBO:
ELLERMAN'S ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BELRA,
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE
TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS, en route and affording the Quickest Freight
Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED
MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd.)
JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.
FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE
REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.
Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.
Or to ELLERMAN & Co., Canton.
General Agents.

WINGARUIS

Are you in favour of the complete
abolition of the present system
whereby the Merchant Service is, in
different ways, under the control of
three Government Departments, and
of the substitution of a Ministry of
Marine or Shipping which shall be
placed in complete control of the
Merchant Service under a Minister
who shall hold the same status as
the Ministers of the other great
Government Departments. This
Ministry of Marine or Shipping to
regulate and systematise the work of
the Merchant Service in time of
peace and to make, so far as may be
possible, proper provision in case of
Maritime Supremacy is ever again
assailed, instead of again inviting
the chaotic condition which existed
at the outbreak of the war. For-
ther, that it will be ensured that the
Officers and men of the Merchant
Service shall be fully and adequately
represented in connection with the
administration of a Ministry?

Are you in favour of wholly debar-
ring in future all aliens—more espe-
cially our alien enemies—from serving
in British ships, and are you pre-
pared to support essentially that non-
but British-born subjects shall officer
British ships?

Do you pledge yourself to support
any and every effort which may be
made to exact full reparation from
the enemy for the havoc, the distress
and suffering which he has created
amongst those who have served in
Merchant ships during the war, and
amongst their wives, children, and
other dependents?

Are you prepared to support any-
thing which may be proposed in the
way of improving the pay and con-
ditions of the Officers and men of the
Merchant Service commensurate with
their national importance and
their services to the State, and will
you strongly oppose any steps which
may be taken in the way of under-
mining these improvements—financial
and otherwise—which have been
brought about in the course of the
war?

Are you prepared to accept the
principle—which has already been
adopted in different important re-
spects—that where any particular
favours or concessions are granted to
Officers and men of the Combatant
Forces in consideration of their ser-
vices during the war, such favours
and concessions shall also be granted
to the Officers and men of the Mer-
chant Service?

Will you strongly support the steps
which have already been taken by the
Navy League, by the Guild, and by
the other representative bodies of
Merchant Seafarers with a view to
establishing a National Pension Fund
for the Merchant Service—the neces-
sary money to be raised by means
of contributions by the Government,
Shipowners, Officers and men and
from different other sources upon
which such a Fund has a just and
rightful claim?

Are you in favour of an entire
reorganization of the British Con-
sular System and the total aboli-
tion of aliens holding positions as
British Consuls and Vice-Consuls,
and would you consider the suitability
for such appointments of experienced
Captains of Merchant Ships whose
world-wide knowledge and experience
would be a valuable asset in such
posts?

In short, will you, if elected, sup-
port any measure or proposition
which is brought forward in the
House of Commons for the benefit
of the Officers and men of the Mer-
chant Service with the object of plac-
ing them on that status which should
be a fit and just reward for their
valour, undoubted courage, and
skill on the high seas?

WINGARUIS

SHIPPING

LENGTH 450 BEAM 12 DEPTH 32

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

STRENGTH.

No. 495 Pte. J.E. Hamilton, "B" Company, is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated 4th February, 1919.

LEAVE.

C.S.M. W.J. Rattey, "B" Company, is granted 10 months' leave, from 1.3.19.
L/Corpl. D. MacCrae, Eng. Company, is granted 12 months' leave, from 20.3.19.
Pte. J.N.R. Allan, M. Gun Company, is granted 9 months' leave, from 31.3.19.
Pte. P. Oliver, "B" Company, is granted 7 months' leave, from 1.3.19.

EQUIPMENT BOARD.

The Board will sit at Headquarters from 5.30 to 6 p.m., on the following dates:—Monday, 10th February, Friday, 21st February, Monday, 3rd March.

Orders for Artillery Company by Major J. H. W. Armstrong, Y.D.

PARADES AT BELCHERS BATTERY.
Sub-Calibre Practices for both half Companies.

Sunday, 9th February. At Belchers. Parade at Belchers Battery at 9.30 a.m.

Monday, 10th February. At Pakshawan. Hongkong members parade at Blake Pier at 4.55 p.m. Quarry Bay members parade at Quarry Bay at 5.15 p.m. under Captain W. Murray Scott.

Parades at Belchers Battery.
Friday, 14th February.—7.30 a.m. Right Half Company. Full Drill.
5.15 p.m. Left Half Company. Full Drill.

Orders for Engineer Company, by Captain W. Russell.

Members as detailed by C. S. M. will parade at Lyemum Port at 6 p.m. on the following dates:—10th, 12th and 19th February.

Officer on duty on 10th Lieut. Hill. Officer on duty on 12th Lieut. Stevenson.

Officer on duty on 19th Captain Russell.

A launch will leave Blake Pier at 5 p.m. and return after run is completed on each of the above dates.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

PARADES.

Wednesday, 12th February.—5.00 p.m. The following N.C.O. and men who were attached to the Engineer Company will parade at Kennedy Road Range. T. E. T. Grouping:—Lee, Cpl. Murray; Ptes. F. H. Smith, R. H. Farmer, P. T. Rozario, D. Ritchie and W. B. Hind. Dress: Drill order without rifles. Officer in Charge, Captain H. W. Kennet, V.D. The following N.C.O. will attend:—Sergt. Edmonds and Corp. Cassidy.

Friday, 14th Feb.—5.15 p.m.—N.C.O.s and men who were attached to the Engineer Company (except those who have completed their Annual Course or T.E.T.) and Casuals (those who have not yet completed their T.E.T.) will parade on Murray Parade Ground. Dress. Drill order with pouches and dummies. Officer in Charge—Captain Kennet, V.D. The following N.C.O.s will attend:—Sergt. Edmonds and Corp. Northey.

ANNUAL MUSKETRY COURSE.

Monday, 10th February.—4.15 p.m. Part 3, Practices 15 and 16, at King's Park Range, for all N. C.O.s and men in Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7. Platoons who have completed T. E. T. (or are exempted from passing them) and have not fired these practices. Dress. Drill order with pouches. Platoons etc. Commanders will see that every man who has to fire attends. Officer in Charge, Lieut. Beswick. Two N.C.O.s from No. 5 Platoon (to be detailed by Platoon Commanders) will attend to assist.

"B" COMPANY.

Sunday, 9th February.—7.30 a.m. No. 7 Platoon (N. C.O. and men who wish to fire at Quarry Bay at Taikeo Rifle Range. Annual Musketty Course, Part 2, Practices, 7, 9 and 12.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

Tuesday, 11th February.—5.10 p.m. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Guns, M. G. Grill at headquarters. Dress. Clean fatigue with putties.
Friday, 14th February.—5.10 p.m. "Nos. 1 and 2 Guns," M. G. drill at Kowloon Docks. Hongkong residents proceed by launch from Statue Pier at 4.30 p.m. Dress, as above.

MOUNTED SECTION.

Monday, 10th February.—5.15 p.m. At Jockey Club Stables, Dress, Drill order.

"D" COMPANY.

Friday, 14th February.—5.15 p.m. No. 14 Section at Kennedy Road Range. T.E.T. Grouping. Dress, Drill order without rifles.

Orders for Cadet Company, by 2nd Lieut. J. E. W. Board.

PARADES.

Monday, 10th February.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections at Kennedy Road Range. Band Practice at headquarters.

Wednesday, 12th February. 5.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections at Gun

THE LANGUAGE DIFFICULTY IN COMMERCE.

Mr. J. C. H. Macbeth, the Manager of The Marconi International Code Co., Ltd., writes in the commemorative issue of the "L. & C. Express." Although it is difficult to exaggerate the importance of the problem presented by people having to do business with people using a different language, it is surprising how little attention has been given to this question in this country.

Anyone who takes even a superficial interest in this problem speedily realises how much business has been irretrievably lost by our well-known reluctance to study foreign languages, combined with a certain amount of insular pride in the preponderance of English speaking people. Even the fact that many of our Ambassadors and Ministers to foreign countries could not speak the language of the countries in which they were supposed to represent British interests evoked little, or only passing, comment, although those of us who have lived in the East know how unsatisfactory it is to transact important business with the aid of translators.

At the beginning of the propaganda campaign tons of pamphlets were wasted before the necessity was realised of printing them in the language of the intended reader. The Germans recognised the value of acquiring a knowledge of the language of the countries with whom they desired to trade, and I am confident, no business man in any part of the world was solicited for orders by a German who did not address him in the local language or dialect. They also were always careful to publish their catalogues and trade literature in the language of the countries they wished to exploit.

Esperanto, I do, or any artificial language can never remedy the difficulty without international legislation—a very remote prospect—so, when I undertook the compilation of the Marconi Code, I resolved that no business firm in any of the chief countries of the world would receive a cablegram or radiogram without being able to decode it in their own languages, and I also designed the Code so that it could be employed for correspondence, thereby obviating the necessity of entrusting important private letters to outside translators with obvious danger of leakage. It remains to be seen how far I have succeeded in my endeavour to overcome the language barrier that has proved such a formidable obstacle to us in our business relations with foreign countries, but I think I may, without being unduly egotistic or optimistic, claim to have laid the foundation, at least, of an International and Commercial language, which possessed the unique advantage, of not requiring to be learned or studied; in fact, a junior clerk who has never before seen a Code can, without any trouble, write a letter or send a cable to a Japanese merchant who can just as easily read it in his own language, and, similarly, Russians or Frenchmen can correspond with Italians or Portuguese.

Club Hill Range. 5.15 p.m. Band Practice at Headquarters.

Saturday, 15th February, 3.30 p.m. The Full Company will parade at Headquarters. Review Order. 3.30 p.m. Ralph's Cup Competition at Kennedy Road Range.

G. E. Stewart, Captain.

Adjutant, H. K. Defence Corps.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1919.

AFTER ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS BY MAJOR H. A. MORGAN.

1.—(a) The attention of all concerned is drawn to Section 7 (2) of the Military Service Ordinance 1917, which is reproduced for information:—

"(2) Every member of Hongkong Defence Corps who attains the age of fifty-five years while being a member of the said Corps, shall upon attaining that age be discharged unless he elects to continue to be subject to military service."

After the honourable service they have rendered during the War the General Officer Commanding is of opinion they need have no hesitation now in availing themselves of the terms of the Act.

(b)—All men who have passed their 45th birthday will be excused all parades until further notice. N.B. Any man wishing to do Musketty can do so voluntarily.

(c)—All men who have passed their 41st birthday will be required to do Musketty, and the parades requisite for T.E.T. only.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1919.

THE "SHELL" COMPANY AND THE WAR.

The Petroleum Review shows the remarkable part which petroleum products have played in connection with the European war. M. Berengy, the Commissioner-General of Petroleum in France, at the recent Government dinner at Lancaster House, not only thanked the various large petroleum companies both of this country and the United States, but he laid particular stress upon the invaluable international assistance which had been rendered by Mr. H. W. T. Deterding and the "Shell" group of interests in connection with the supply of oil to the various Allied Governments for high explosive purposes, without which, he asserted, the war could not possibly have been won by the Allies. That toluol exists in various petroleum has been known for some years, but we are safe in saying that there is no known petroleum from which so large a percentage of toluol can be removed as from the heavy Borneo petroleum.

The important discovery was made while we were at peace with the world, and possibly for this reason the British authorities declined the offer which was made to them at the time by the "Shell" group. Eventually, however, the offer was made to the French Government, when it was accepted with an open hand. Prior to the final closing of the agreement—and it is this step which speaks volumes for the patriotism of the gentlemen in charge of the "Shell" interests—the British Government was again approached. Meanwhile, the Explosives Department, under Lord Moulton, had been searching in vain for toluol in large and practically unlimited quantities yet unable to find it, and as a consequence the output of high explosives had obviously been restricted. This time the offer of the "Shell" was eagerly accepted, and arrangements were forthwith made whereby this country received, we believe, considerably over one-half of the total quantities available, the rest going to our Allies. The output of high explosives was immediately increased.

In another direction the "Shell" has rendered signal service to the country and its Allies, and this is in regard to oil fuel supplies. The "Shell" group was alone responsible for the introduction of liquid fuel oil, and going back nearly twenty years, it was they who arranged facilities for a representative of the British Government to witness the performance of liquid fuel at sea, on the oil-tanker *Murex*, which was running on liquid fuel.

It took a long time for the Government to make up its mind. To-day practically all the capital vessels of the Navy have passed from coal to oil, for our always have immense supplies of liquid fuel available. Admiralty needs is self-evident. During the war, when oil-tankers were specially marked targets for the enemy submarines, our liquid fuel stocks fell to an alarming extent, and Earl Curzon of Kedleston is authority for the statement that the exercises of the Grand Fleet had to be curtailed in consequence. It was at this moment that the "Shell" company put forward the policy—which had years ago been adopted for carrying oil fuel from the Far East—of carrying the necessary liquid fuel in the double-bottoms of the vessel. The idea was acted upon without delay, and at the signing of the armistice over 1,000,000 tons of liquid fuel had been carried in this way, and this within 18 months. As a result, the whole military situation was saved, and a position which had been viewed with official alarm was effectively removed. The whole credit for this must go to the "Shell" group, for it was under the policy which they laid down that several hundred ordinary cargo vessels have been so converted as to carry liquid fuel in their double bottoms, in addition to the standard ships under construction. This new fleet is equal to the services of at least 100 oil-tankers. This enormous possibilities in this direction may be judged when it is mentioned that the Vaterland (interned for so long by the United States) is now capable of carrying several thousand tons of liquid fuel in her double bottom on one voyage. As a fitting memento of valued services rendered in this connection the Admiralty has presented Mr. Zulver, the marine superintendent of the "Shell" group, with a handsome service of silver, for it was under his able supervision the majority of the conversions of the vessels were carried out. The above are interesting facts which it is now possible to give to the world. They unmistakably show how petroleum products have been responsible for giving us the victory; they also speak eloquently of the enormous services rendered to the civilised world by the petroleum industry as a whole, and particularly of that patriotism displayed by Sir Marcus Samuel and his colleagues controlling the "Shell" group.

WEATHER REPORT.

February 7d. 12h. 40m.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostok. Pressure has decreased slightly to moderately at all reporting stations; the anticyclone continues to move eastward.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches. Total since January 1, 1.14 inches, against an average of 1.89 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on February 8, 1919.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: N.E. winds, fresh; cloudy generally, some rain.

2.—Formosa Channel: The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

FEBRUARY 7, 1919. a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vladivostok.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Nagasaki.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Yokohama.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Kobe.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Manila.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Shanghai.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Amoy.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Swatow.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Taihou.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Taipei.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Tientsin.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Peking.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Harbin.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Urumchi.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Leningrad.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Moscow.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
St. Petersburg.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
London.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Paris.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Berlin.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Rome.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Madrid.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Lisbon.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Algiers.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Tunis.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Constantinople.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Istanbul.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Aden.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Colombo.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Ceylon.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Bombay.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Calcutta.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Rangoon.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Singapore.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Penang.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Malacca.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Sumatra.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Batavia.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Sourabaya.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Medan.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Bandung.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Padang.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Merang.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Belitong.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Langkat.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Padang.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Merang.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Belitong.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt
Langkat.	8 a.	30.04	39	88	NE	5	bt

O. W. JENNINGS, Chief Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, Feb. 7, 1919.

1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2. TEMPERATURE, in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.

3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.

6. STATE OF WEATHER, in blue sky, detached clouds, drizzling rain, fog, gloomy, hail, lightning, overcast, passing showers, snow, rain, snow, showers, visibility, &c., &c.

7. RAIN, in inches, tenths and hundredths.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Barometer 30.10 30.20 30.19
Temperature 59 61 63
Humidity 72 61 60
Direction of Wind NE N E
Force 3 5 4
Weather 0 0 0
Rain 0.00 0.00 0.00

Highest open air temperature on the 24-hr. Lowest open air temperature on the 24-hr.

T. F. CLARKE, Director.
Hongkong Observatory, Feb. 7, 1919.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1916-19.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 8 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge, add the tide height given in the table to the height of the tide gauge at low water, or subtract the tide height from the height of the tide gauge at high water.

February 5 to 13, 1919.

Low Water

High Water

February 5 to 13, 1919.

SCOTTISH SPORT.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

November, 1918.

RUGBY.

The Glasgow Academy and the Glasgow High School made a grand fight of their first meeting this season; and the spirit shown all through made one almost regret that at the end the points were not divided. The Academy, however, fully deserved their success. Their forwards played with fine combination in the pack and were good spoilers in the open. Among their backs, J. R. Gray was conspicuous for good fielding and judicious kicking. High School were over-matched forward, and their forwards did not get the opportunities they required. K. R. Murray, however, made some fine attempts. They were badly handicapped, also, by losing D. C. Carlaw, their full back for the whole of the second period.

Two important School Championship games have been decided. Loretto and Merchiston provided an interesting exhibition in the earlier phases. The Castle youths had the upper hand, but in the later stages Loretto had distinctly the better of the exchanges. The play generally was sound, the tackling of the backs was good, and the forward work of both sides was commendable, this was particularly the case with the Loretto pack. The score was 10 to 5 in favour of Loretto. The score was 10 to 5 in favour of Loretto. The score was 10 to 5 in favour of Loretto.

Fettes had a brilliant win over Edinburgh Academy; their forwards made full use of their advantage in weight and the backs developed some really clever movements. Academy struggled pluckily; however, and actually obtained the last score in the match, holding a clear advantage in the play at the close. The Fettes tries were got by F. S. Airey (3), G. S. T. McPherson (2), and A. B. S. Young; C. T. Lay kicking the goals and a penalty goal. For the Academy, C. L. Falconer, R. K. Millar and J. Kerr scored.

Glasgow Academy, 8; Glas. High School, 3.

Glas. University, 6; 9th O.C.B., nil.

Edin. University Service XV, 42; Royal Naval Air Service, 3.

Merchiston, 35; Craigaird, nil.

Allan Glen's, 9; Ayr Academy, nil.

Hillhead H.C., 29; Kelvinside Academy, nil.

Fettes, 23; Academy, 9.

Loretto, 5; Merchiston, nil.

ASSOCIATION LEAGUE.

Rangers occupy a place of splendid isolation at the head of the League, 4 points above everybody else. They

beat Clyde comfortably; except at the starting burst, they were never really extended. Celtic dropped another point at Parkhead, and that to a club, Hearts, whose previous performances scarcely promised such a result. Thanks to a great second half recovery, Hearts not only wiped off a deficit with dramatic swiftness, but for a time tested the resources of Celtic to the utmost. The honours of the day certainly fell to the Edinburgh team, while Celtic's failure to secure a decisive verdict, following close on their narrow shave with St. Mirren, must give their followers no small concern. Queen's Park had an exciting and varied experience at Greenock; twice on the lead, once in arrears, and faced with defeat in the last minute, the amateurs made a characteristic rally and shared the points.

The fog played havoc with the League games on Saturday, only four being decided. The best performances were Ayr's victory over Kilmarnock; but the most important result was at Airdrie, where Rangers only managed a draw after a desperate struggle.

Rangers, 3; Clyde, 0.
Celtic, 1; Hearts, 1.
Kilmarnock, 1; Falkirk, 0.
Hibs, 1; St. Mirren, 2.
Third Lanark, 1; Partick, 1; 12th.

Greenock Morton, 3; Queen's Park, 3.

Ayr United, 1; Airdrieonians, 4.

Dumbarton, 1; Hamilton Academical, 2.

Motherwell, 1; Clydebank, 1.

Airdrieonians, 0; Rangers, 0.

Hamilton Academical, 1; Third Lanark, 0.

Kilmarnock, 2; Ayr United, 3.

Hearts, 5; Falkirk, 0.

FEWER GOLF CLUBS.

Before the war it was a common sight on popular golf courses to see small boys struggling with huge bagsful of clubs. Sets of twelve or fifteen were occasionally seen, and it is reported that a youth who seemed overburdened with his load, in response to an inquiry as to what employer did with all these clubs, naively replied, "He gave me them." When the golfer was forced to shoulder his own clubs through the dearest of caddies, he quickly lighted the cargo. To carry a set of twelve clubs and play a full round is a tiresome operation, but if it impedimenta is reduced to five, or at most seven clubs, then player returns from an outing on links refreshed in spirit and over-tired in body. There is doubt that golfers in the past into the habit of carrying

COMMERCIAL.

JAPANESE CONDENSED MILK.

The present demand for condensed milk in Japan amounts to some 15,000,000 a year in value. Before the war, the larger portion of it was supplied by the United States and Switzerland, but because of the difficulty in securing supplies from these sources, the Japanese condensed milk industry was greatly developed, and the output now is valued at about ¥1,600,000 to ¥1,700,000 a year, thus causing the imports to be largely diminished. The probability is that in the near future no foreign condensed milk will appear in the Japanese market.

RUBBER REPORTS.

In the report issued by Rubana Rubber Estates' profit is shown for the year of 1918-1919, about 144 per cent, on the capital—out of which a dividend is declared of 10 per cent. Rubana is a first-class estate. Its present par capitalisation of 280 per acre will, when the labour supply permits, be reduced by extensions to the planted area; the shares are a thoroughly sound investment. Sempah, which has a par capitalisation of 280 per acre, has earned 14 per cent, but the directors are distributing only 5 per cent.

A profit of nearly 17 per cent. has been earned by Victoria Malaya (whose old shares are unique in the rubber market), although here again caution leads the board to distribute no more than 5 per cent.

Ceylon Land and Produce, in reducing its dividend from 35 per cent. to 20 per cent., expresses the dissatisfaction very generally felt by the market at the unfair operation of the Government control of tea. The company, however, has not done badly in the circumstances, and will do very much better when free of action is restored.

Although the profits at Singhai-Chunor have fallen from 137.37 to 115.73, the latter figure is equal to 30 per cent. on the capital. The dividend of 30 per cent. halves that of the previous year; in normal times, however, Singhai-Chunor can easily earn dividends of 100 per cent., and the shares are worth holding. "Truth."

THE OUTLOOK FOR THE INDUSTRY.

Speeches at rubber company meetings have during the past few months gradually grown more and more optimistic, and rubber shareholders will find an interesting review of the present position in the remarks made by Mr. Frank Copeman in November, at the meeting of the Eastern International Trust. All the rubber-consuming countries, Mr. Copeman reminds us, with the exception of Great Britain and the United States, are short of supplies, and are living from hand to mouth. The American stocks have already been considerably reduced, and as to Germany and Austria, whatever view we may take about trading with those countries, they will by some means certainly obtain the supplies they require. While admittedly our accumulated stocks are large, they are not, concludes Mr. Copeman, unwieldy in view of post-war developments.

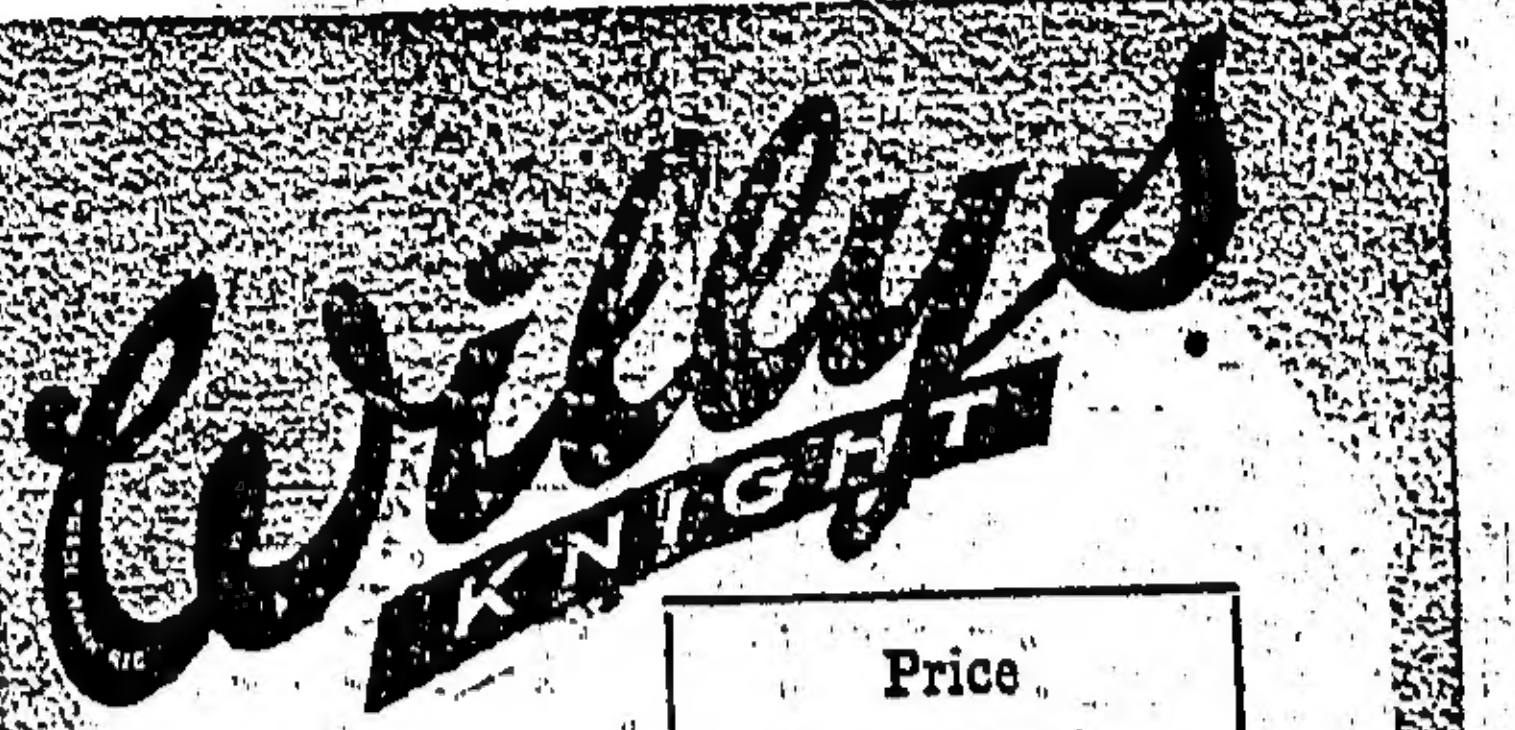
It is worth noting, perhaps, that the enormous numbers of motor cars used by the British Army in France are now to be sold for commercial purposes. No doubt other Governments will follow a similar course, thus giving a considerable impetus to motor transport throughout Europe.

COMMERCIAL.

THE RUBBER SITUATION.

It is understood that at the request of the Rubber Growers' Association the official Rubber Commission recently appointed in the East have decided not to proceed further with the proposal to restrict tapping on the plantations or to fix minimum tapping prices, says "Truth." So far as the East is concerned, therefore, the leaders

of the industry still have the sole control in their own hands. It seems probable that the experience of the last few months is not to be wasted; the organisation of the plantation industry so as to avoid temporary over-production is now receiving a good deal of attention, and it is hoped that before long a practical scheme will be adopted by the leading groups of British and Dutch planters.



Price on application

Improves With Use

The Willis-Knight motor car combines the good qualities which create complete satisfaction.

Appearance—beautiful coach work and rich finish.

Performance—the wonderful sleeve-valve Knight motor, beyond comparison with ordinary motor cars in simplicity, quietness. This is the only engine that improves with use. The British tanks are operated by the Knight type of motor—selected after most critical tests of dependability.

Riding Comfort—Long cantilever springs; deep, soft seat cushions; big tyres.

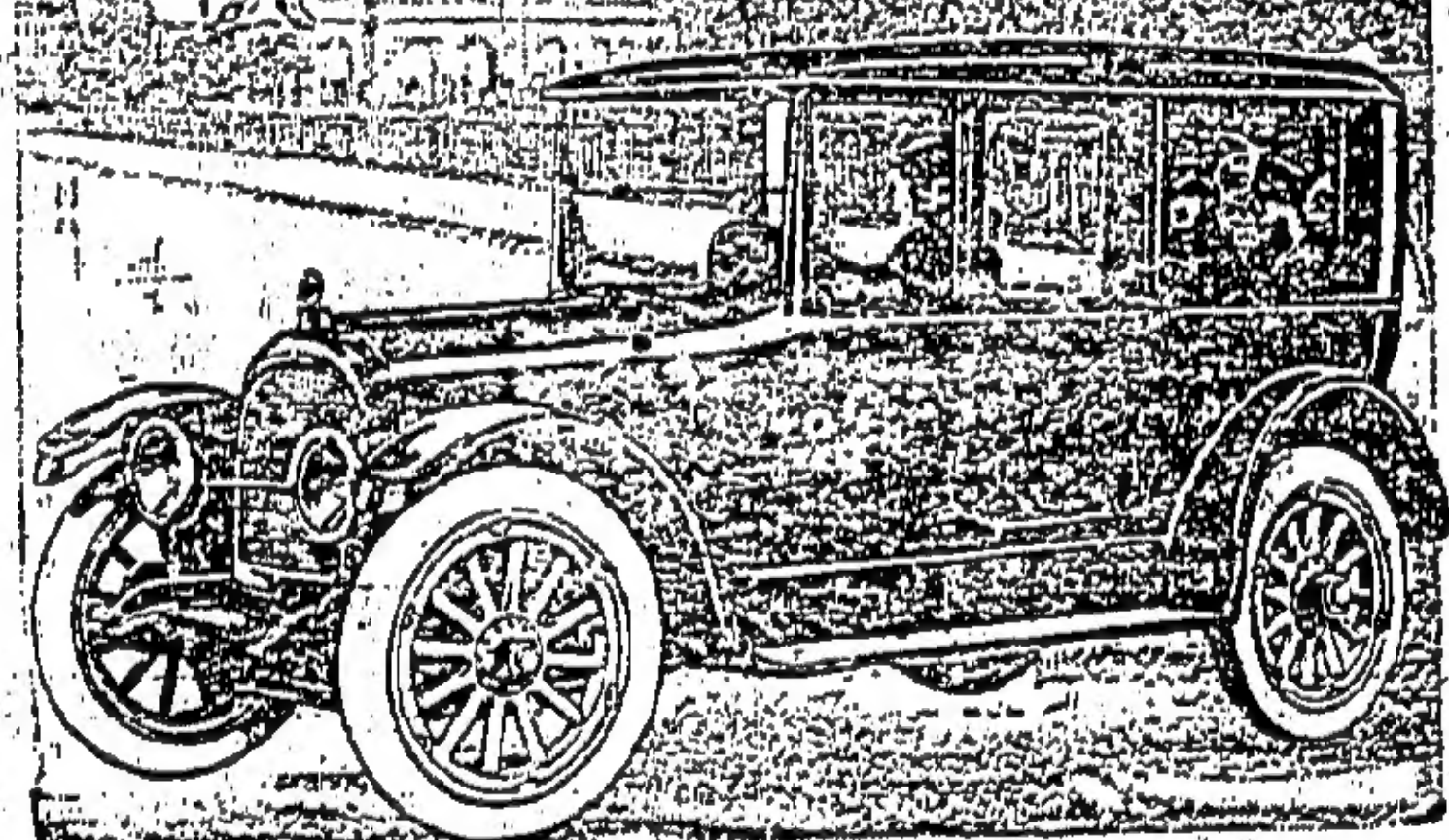
Lasting Service—free from trouble and annoyance.

In addition, Low Price—made possible because the Willis-Knight is part of a volume of automobile production second to only one in the world.

This car will satisfy you.

C. LAURITSEN, Dragon Motor Car Co.

WILLIS-OVERLAND, Inc. 6723-A Toledo, Ohio, U.S.A.



INFORMATION.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

WEEK DATES.	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
10.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
11.00 p.m. to 12.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
3.00 a.m. to 4.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
4.00 a.m. to 5.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
5.00 a.m. to 6.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
6.00 a.m. to 7.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
(Continued from Page 1.)
PARIS CONFERENCE.

MEAGRE DETAILS.

London, February 3rd.
A Paris communiqué, dated February 3rd, states:—
There was a full attendance of the representatives of the Great Powers, also representatives from Belgium, Serbia, Rumania, Greece and Poland, at today's meeting, when a Commission to enquire into breaches of the laws of war was appointed.
Upon the suggestion of Mr. Lansing, after he accepted the Presidency of the Commission, three Sub-Committees were appointed, one to investigate the facts, and the other two the questions of law.
Paris, February 3rd.
The chief matter of interest in today's League of Nations Commission meeting, in which President Wilson presided, was the fact that the action to be taken by the Conference as regards the German Colonies necessitates the presentation as early as possible of a definite plan as to the disposition of the League.
The British representatives were Lord Robert Cecil and General Smuts.
HAWAII VERSION.
Paris, January 28th.
A Hawaii message says:—
Various Commissioners have been informed that their reports on great questions, such as the amount Germany must pay, and the ex-Kaiser's responsibility, must be completed before President Wilson returns to America.
The discussion continued yesterday as regards the final disposal of the Colonies captured by the British Dominions, and the Pacific Islands captured by Japan.
Mr. W. M. Hughes, for Australia, General Botha, for South Africa, and two Chinese delegates, joined in discussing the disposal of the Colonies in which they are vitally interested.
Paris, February 3rd.
Sir William Orpen, official painter for the British Government, at the Peace Conference, has been elected to-day.
CZECHS AND POLES.
London, February 3rd.
A communiqué from Paris, dated February 3rd, states that the representatives of the Great Powers, referring to the conflict between the Czechs and the Poles regarding the Teschen District, in consequence of which the mining districts of Ostrava and Karwin, and the railway from Ostrava to Teschen and Jablunkau, have been occupied by the Czechs, have been submitting territorial questions to the Peace Conference, are reminded that they must not occupy any territory which they claim.
Pending the decision of the Conference, that part of the railway line, northward of Teschen and the mining regions, will remain occupied by the Czechs, while the southern section of the railway line, including the town of Teschen, down to Jablunkau, will be entrusted to the Poles.
The representatives of the Powers consider it necessary to send a Commission of Control to investigate conflicts in the Teschen Region, and to conduct an inquiry upon which the Peace Conference will base its decision regarding the Czech and Polish frontiers in this zone.
The Czechs are required to carry out the promise of their representatives to place at the disposition of the Poles all available war material, and to grant them facilities for the transit of arms and ammunition.
An Allied Commission will supervise the output of the mines in the Karwin and Ostrava districts, securing the Poles an equitable share.
The local administration will continue its functions and political elections and conscription will be suspended in the principality of Teschen, pending the decision of the Peace Conference.
FRENCH WOMEN WANT A VOICE.
Paris, January 28th.
Before leaving Paris for Bern, Mr. Ador, the President of the Swiss Confederation, was entertained by the principal members of the Peace Conference at luncheon. He made a moving speech.
A Havas message says:—
President Wilson received a delegation of French suffragettes and promised to give them a hearing at the Peace Conference.
The women wish to have a voice in the making of a people's peace.
NOTABLE FRENCH FLYING FEAT.
Paris, January 28th.
The anxiety which was felt concerning the fate of two daring French aviators who flew across the Mediterranean on Sunday morning has been relieved by news of their safety. Nothing had been heard of them since their departure from Algiers.
They landed on the Spanish coast on Sunday evening.
The double flight covered 1,400 kilometres, at averages of 150 kilometres per hour.
"TON JO."
Paris, January 28th.
A Havas message says:—
M. Caillaux will be officially interposed on Thursday next by the President of the Investigating Committee of the High Court of Justice.
PRESIDENT WILSON.
Paris, February 3rd.
President Wilson was brilliantly received in the Chamber of Deputies. The House was packed. The audience included Mr. Lloyd George and other Delegates.
U.S.A.
WASHINGTON, February 4th.
A Conference of the Senate and the House of Representatives have agreed to a Bill for opening up fifty million acres of oil, gas and coal lands in the Western States and Alaska.
LIBERAL PARTY.
London, February 4th.
A meeting of twenty-three Independent Liberal members of the House of Commons, elected by Sir Donald MacLean, Chairman of the Party, after a heated debate, in which much criticism was levelled at "leaders who refused to lead," some speakers questioned Mr. Asquith's right to nominate the Party Whip.

BOATS DUE TO ARRIVE AND DEPART.

VESSELS DUE TO ARRIVE

FEBRUARY 8.
TENYO MARU, T.K.K., from San Francisco, with mail.
FEBRUARY 10.
HOKUTO MARU, D. & Co., from Japan.
PYRHEUS, B. and S., from Liverpool.
ATREUS, B. and S., from Liverpool.
FEBRUARY 11.
NOVARA, P. & O., from London.
FEBRUARY 12.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, Canadian Pacific, from Vancouver, with mail.
FEBRUARY 13.
YAMAGATA MARU, N.Y.K., from Calcutta, with mail.
FEBRUARY 14.
TAISHO MARU, N.Y.K., from Calcutta, with mail.
FEBRUARY 15.
BANRI MARU, D. & Co., from Java.
FEBRUARY 18.
KAMAKURA MARU, N.Y.K., from Japan, with mail.
FEBRUARY 19.
COLOMBIA, Pacific Mail, from San Francisco, with mail.
FEBRUARY 20.
YETOROFU MARU, N.Y.K., from Calcutta, with mail.
FEBRUARY 21.
ELEPHOR, B. and S., from Liverpool.
HECTOR, B. and S., from Liverpool.
FEBRUARY 22.
TANGO MARU, N.Y.K., from Australia, with mail.
FEBRUARY 23.
NORE, P. and O., from Yokohama.
FEBRUARY 25.
SHENYO MARU, T.K.K., from San Francisco, with mail.
AGAPENOR, B. and S., from Liverpool.
MARCH 1.
LAOMEDON, B. and S., from Liverpool.
MARCH 3.
RIOJUN MARU, D. & Co., from Japan, with mail.
MARCH 8.
ANYO MARU, T.K.K., from Valparaiso.
MARCH 10.
BORNEO MARU, D. & Co., from Java, with mail.
FUSHIMI MARU, N.Y.K., from Seattle, with mail.
MARCH 15.
PROTESILAUS, B. and S., from Singapore.
NANKIN, China Mail, from San Francisco, with mail.
DEPARTING VESSELS.
FEBRUARY 7.
CH NA, China Mail, for San Francisco, via Japan and Honolulu.
MATANG, J.M., for Sandakan.
CYCLOPS, B. and S., for Seattle.
FEBRUARY 11.
PYRHEUS, B. and S., for Japan, via Shanghai.
ATREUS, B. and S., for Japan, via Shanghai.
DUNERA, P. and O., for Bombay.
INDUS MARU, U.S.K., for Marseilles.
FEBRUARY 12.
NOVARA, P. and O., for Yokohama.
HOUTO MARU, D. and Co., for Japan.
TENYO MARU, T.K.K., for San Francisco.
HINSANG, J.M., for Singapore.
TENYO MARU, T. K. K., for San Francisco.
FEBRUARY 14.
YAMAGATA MARU, N.Y.K., for Japan.
FEBRUARY 15.
SUMATRA MARU, U.S.K., for Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro.
TAISHO MARU, N.Y.K., for Japan.
FEBRUARY 17.
MISHIMA MARU, N.Y.K., for London.
FEBRUARY 18.
BANRI MARU, D. and Co., for Japan.
FEBRUARY 19.
KAMAKURA MARU, N.Y.K., for Australia.
FEBRUARY 20.
COLOMBIA, Pacific Mail, for San Francisco.
FEBRUARY 21.
YETOROFU MARU, N.Y.K., for Japan.
FEBRUARY 22.
TANGO MARU, N.Y.K., for Nagasaki.
FEBRUARY 23.
NORE, P. and O., for London, via Marseilles.
FEBRUARY 25.
AFRICA MARU, O.S.K., for Victoria.
TEIKESIAS, B. and S., for London.
FEBRUARY 26.
AGAPENOR, B. and S., for Japan, via Shanghai.
FEBRUARY 27.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, Canadian Pacific, for Vancouver.
FEBRUARY 28.
DJIPANOS, J.C.J.L., for Java.
MARCH 2.
LAOMEDON, B. and S., for Japan.
MARCH 3.
RIOJUN MARU, D. & Co., for Java.
SHENYO MARU, T.K.K., for San Francisco.
MARCH 11.
HYSON, B. and S., for London.
ATREUS, B. and S., for Liverpool.
MARCH 13.
BORNEO MARU, D. & Co., for Japan.
MARCH 15.
PROTESILAUS, B. and S., for Seattle.
MARCH 21.
ANYO MARU, T.K.K., for South America.
MARCH 25.
PYRHEUS, B. and S., for London.
MARCH 27.
FUSHIMI MARU, N.Y.K., for Seattle.
NANKIN, China Mail, for San Francisco.

NOTICES.

ARMOUR & CO.,
CHICAGO.
WORLD'S LARGEST FOOD PACKERS.
CANNED MEATS, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, SOUPS, MILK, CHEESE, ETC.
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ARNHOLD BROTHERS & Co., Ltd.
Sole Agents for South China.

EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.
A palatable emulsion containing forty per cent. of pure Cod Liver Oil, a valuable Food, Tissue Builder, and Tonic.
In bottles \$1.25 and \$2.00 each.
EXTRACT OF MALT & COD LIVER OIL
\$1.50 and \$2.50 per bottle.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
TELEPHONE 298.

THE RED WING ENGINE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED FOR THE PAST 17 YEARS, IT IS THEREFORE NOT A NEW AND UNTRIED PRODUCT. IT HAS STOOD UP DAY IN AND DAY OUT IN THE SEVEREST SERVICE, WHICH THE MANY THOUSANDS IN USE WILL TESTIFY.



THE RED WING MOTOR.
WE SHALL BE PLEASED AT ALL TIMES TO SUPPLY ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE RED WING MOTOR OR TO GIVE A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF WHAT THE MOTOR CAN DO.
SOLE AGENTS:—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

Send for this List
Walker's Belting



To save time and money you should have it before you whenever you are ordering Belting.
It is the "silent salesman" of a house which has had nearly one hundred years' experience in the belting industry, and it gives as a guarantee the price of the best and most economical belt for any drive.
WALKER'S BELTING is made throughout at the Walker Belting and Fac-tories, from green hide to finished belt, every stage of the manufacture is carried out with the care and skill which has been the pride of Walker Belting out.
Write for the list. The Belting at a Glance, to-day, and keep it for reference.
Wm. Walker & Sons, Ltd.
BOLTON, England.
Contractors to H.M. Government.

YOU POSSIBLY READ PERIODICALS. YOU PROBABLY READ BOOKS. YOU CERTAINLY USE STATIONERY.
It is to satisfy your requirements that we pay rent, rates, taxes and other incidentals.
WILL YOU NOT GRANT US THE PRIVILEGE OF YOUR CUSTOM?
BREWER & CO.,
Tel. No. 682. 23, Queen's Road Central.

POST OFFICE.

Telegraphic communication with Wai-kei Lighthouse was restored at 11.35 this morning.
The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.
It is notified that all restrictions as to the use of wireless telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China Station have been abolished.
The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.
No unofficial letter addressed to Abadan, Ahwas or Mohammarah in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.
The insured letter and insured parcel services between Egypt (as in transit through Egypt) and Cyprus are temporarily suspended.
Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.
Until further notice parcels for civil addresses in the provinces of Union, Vicenza, Trieste Padua, Venice and Belluno in Italy will not be accepted for transmission unless posted under the British War Office Permit.

The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces) and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Fethiye, French Somal Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.
Registered and Parcel Mails close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

INWARD MAILS.
SATURDAY, February 8.
Manila and U.S.A.—Per TENYO MARU, Tuesday, February 11.
Straits—Per NOVARA.

OUTWARD MAILS.
SATURDAY, February 8.
Swatow and Bangkok—Per KUNG PING, 9 a.m.
Saigon—Per SHINFOO, 9 a.m.
Canton—Per HONGYANG, 9 a.m.
Bangkok—Per CHONGYANG, 9 a.m.
Samsarak—Per MAUSANG, 9 a.m.
Japan via Kobe, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via Canada—Per CYCLOPS, Registration 5.45 a.m., Letters 9.30 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via Marseilles—Per BORNEO MARU, 11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAITAN, 1 p.m.
Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and EUROPE via San Francisco—Per TENYO MARU, Registration 5.45 a.m., Letters 10.30 a.m.
Saigon—Per HANAMEI, 5 p.m.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China—Per WINGANG, 5 p.m.
SUNDAY, February 9.
Shanghai and North China—Per YINGCHOW, 8 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung—Per KAIJO MARU, 9 a.m.
MONDAY, February 10.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung—Per JOSHIN MARU, 8 a.m.
TUESDAY, February 11.
Shanghai and North China—Per SINRIANG, 11 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok and India via Calcutta—Per KAIWANG, 2 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, February 12.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and EUROPE via San Francisco—Per TENYO MARU, Registration 5.45 a.m., Letters 10.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Takao—Per SOSHU MARU, 5.00 p.m.
THURSDAY, February 13.
Shanghai and North China—Per JULYANG, 11 a.m.
FRIDAY, February 14.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAIHONG, 1 p.m.
SATURDAY, February 15.
Shanghai and North China—Per CHENAN, 2 p.m.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS
OUTWARD.
For Week-Days SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Tai O 10.30 a.m. 10.30 a.m.
Tai Po 10.00 a.m. 10.00 a.m.
Cheung Chow 10.30 p.m. 11.00 a.m.
Saturdays 1.00 p.m.
Shataukok, Shatin, Sheungshui, Antau, Hing Shan & San Tin, 4.00 p.m. 11.00 a.m.
Alibon, Sai Kung and Stanley 4.30 p.m. 11.00 a.m.

Canton and 7.30 a.m.
Samsarak 1.30 p.m.
Wachow 4.00 p.m.
Macao 7.15 a.m.
Kongmoon 8.00 p.m.
Namtan and Sammel 6.00 p.m.
Shamchun 10.00 a.m.
Samsarak 4.00 p.m.

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.
For Week-Days SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Macao 7.30 a.m. 8.30 a.m. 7.30 a.m.
Canton & 1.30 p.m. 1.30 p.m.
Samsarak 7.30 a.m. 7.30 a.m.
Tai Ping 8.30 p.m. 9.30 p.m. 9.30 p.m.
Tung 8.00 p.m. 9.30 p.m. 9.30 p.m.
Shak Ki 8.00 p.m. 9.30 p.m. 9.30 p.m.
Kongmoon 8.00 p.m. 9.30 p.m. 9.30 p.m.
Kaukwa 8.00 p.m. 9.30 p.m. 9.30 p.m.
Samsarak 8.00 p.m. 9.30 p.m. 9.30 p.m.
Saturdays 4.00 p.m. 4.00 p.m. 4.00 p.m.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE
Tel. No. 1743. **CORONET** Tel. No. 1743.
FEBRUARY 7, 8 & 9.
BESSIE LOVE
IN
"SISTER OF SIX"
in which are also to be found the two clever children who played the parts of Jack and the Princess in "Jack and the Beanstalk."
"A GAME OLD KNIGHT."
BRITISH GAZETTE, No. '86.
Booking at ROBINSON'S.

VICTORIA THEATRE
February 7, 8 and 9.
at 9.15 P.M.
ANNALS OF THE WAR No. 59.
"THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO"
Epoch "The Conquest of Paris."
"DIMPE AUTE SALESMAN."
The MANILA STRING BAND will be in attendance on SATURDAY, February 8, at 9.15 P.M.
MATINEES
every Wednesday and Thursday at 5.15 p.m.
on Saturday at 2.15 p.m. and 5 p.m.
and on Sunday at 6 p.m.

HONGKONG THEATRE.
February 8, 9, 10, & 11.
showing Paramount Photo Play in 5 parts.
MAE MURRAY
"THE PLOW GIRL."
Also Graphic & Comics
TUESDAY 11th. Matinee at 5.15 p.m.
showing "HER CLAIM TO HAPPINESS."
A beautiful film story in 5 parts.
ETC. ETC.

THEATRE ROYAL
NEXT CONCERT
SATURDAY, February 8.
at 9.15 p.m.
BY
THE TWO GREAT ARTISTES
SKLAREVSKI Pianist
SYKORA Cellist
Prices: ... \$3, \$2 & \$1.
Booking now open at MOUTRIE'S.
Management: J. GENIN.

THEATRE ROYAL
SPECIAL MATINEE CONCERT
on WEDNESDAY, February 12, at 5 p.m.
BY
THE TWO GREAT ARTISTES
SKLAREVSKI Pianist
SYKORA Cellist
PRICES: ... \$3.00, \$2.00 & \$1.00
CHILDREN HALF PRICE.
Booking now open at MOUTRIE'S.
Management: J. GENIN.

ARRIVALS OF STEAMERS.
FEBRUARY 6, 1919.
NING PO, Brit, 1,228 tons, from Wuhu, Capt. Freer, B. & S. 029.
JOHANG, Brit, 1,228 tons, from Saigon, Capt. Jones, B. & S. 014.
TAKENO MARU, Jap, 659 tons, from Bangkok, Capt. Ogawa, M. B. & C. 013.
HAITAN, Brit, 1,183 tons, from Swatow, Capt. Hodgins, D. & L. 014.
SUN ON, Brit, 124 tons, from West River, Capt. Marsh, G. Banker, wharf.
NISSHO MARU, Jap, 843 tons, from Haiphong, Capt. Kato, Furukawa, B. & S.
YUNG SHIN, Chi, 999 tons, from Saigon, Capt. Smith, Chap. Cheong, C.S.
TONGLEE, Chi, 882 tons, from Bangkok, Capt. Iwamoto, Kwang Seeng, C. 01.
HUI SANG, Brit, 2,928 tons, from Calcutta, Capt. Gill, J.M. 029.
KOOK NING, Chi, 357 tons, from Wuchow, Capt. Tang Woon, Sai Hing wharf.
SAN NING, Brit, 303 tons, from West River, Capt. McKenna, Shiu Hing wharf.
KONKON MARU, Jap, from Moji, Capt. Nemoto, O.S.K. wharf.
KAIJO MARU, Jap, 1,123 tons, from Swatow, Capt. Egawa, O.S.K. wharf.

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